A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

It removes black spots, pimples moth patches, and all eruditions of the skin.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE SYSTEM naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE! OF THE injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORders that affect mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Gread Blood Purifier.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATED DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP AND SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review" on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla,

Established upwards of 18 years. PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

No. 594 BROADWAY, New York.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1·25 per ottle, or 6 for $6·50.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.—NO. 105. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Senator Sumner's Speech in England—Its Effect on the People and Government—What England Should Do in Reply.

Opinions of John Bright, Lord Clarendon, and Gladstone.

FROM ENGLAND.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, April 30.—The London papers this morning open their editorial pages with comments on the speech lately delivered by Senator Sumner in the United States Senate on the subject of the Alabama claims and the relations generally existing between Great Britain and America. The writers suppress the text of the speech, however.

The London *Star*, John Bright's organ, says that the claims of Mr. Sumner are so new and startling, and so vaguely put, that they must be regarded simply as enormous and withal unexpected; that if they convey merely the shadow of his instructions, Mr. Motley will come to the English metropolis in a very different official guise from that under which Minister Johnson, the genial diner-out, now about to bid adieu to the Court and people, arrived. The *Star* deplores the rejection by England of the early overtures made by ex-Minister Adams for a settlement of this question. President Grant is not, it is said, a whole-souled lover of peace, as was the late Mr. Lincoln. He has intense determination of character, but is a Western man, without that natural genius which served Mr. Lincoln, who, instead of reading, had actual experience of the world. President Grant has no training, either as a lawyer or a politician. He is intensely American, and the entire world is acquainted with his resoluteness of purpose. After defending England from the charge of a general sympathy with the rebel Confederates, the writer confesses that the escape of the Alabama from England was both deplorable and disgraceful, forming the worst precedent Great Britain could establish for the future in such like contingency. The *Star* expresses, however, its amazement at the character of Mr. Sumner's demands in reparation. If Mr. Motley's instructions are couched in a similar spirit his mission will be fruitless, as the extravagance of the propositions will strike the public at once. Every one knows how anxious the British people are to deal fairly on the subject; but they justly consider that if her concessions are to be merely used as standpoints for further and at present unheard-of demands, England must carefully consider the position, lest by yielding unadvisedly she should establish a worse precedent than even that of burning ships on the high seas by admitting a discussion of demands utterly untenable, and which ought to be resisted.

The London *Times* designates the estimates of American damages put forth by Mr. Sumner as portentous, as it has already reached £422,000,000, and may in the future embrace the possible earnings of all the soldiers drawn from the fields of productive labor by war. The speech, it adds, is worthy of Mr. Sumner's ability, and deserves an impartial consideration. He wants, however, something more than national reparation from England, asking for contrition and a public humiliation. The *Times* asserts that in this England is cruelly wronged, and America has had no useful object served. Expressions of regret and penitence are required by treaty. Treaties of peace, however, dictated by conquerors at the head of armies, are found to be unencumbered by such expressions. An acknowledgment of moral liability for these claims, made beforehand, would prejudge the controversy and stultify the proposed settlement. In the event of an arbitration court declaring England not liable to pay damages, would her apology be taken back? The view taken by Mr. Sumner's argument on these points is peurile, unreasonable, and unstatesmanlike. The *Times* argues that the concession of belligerent rights to the South was a simple act and fact not dependent on the Union blockade, for had there not been a blockade it would not have altered the case to any appreciable degree. The prevailing tone of Mr. Sumner's speech is characterized as passionate and remonstrative, and his menace betrays a one-sided partisanship lamentable as coming from a representative of a great country. Mr. Sumner makes, it is said, no complaint against France, although the Emperor Napoleon was desirous of recognizing the independence of the Southern Confederation. It is alleged that though England is held forth as the only foreign power implacably hostile to America, it is not too much to say that one moment during the war the fate of the American Union depended on the voice of England, whose sword thrown into the scale would have altered the result. She declined the contest, and it evinces a degree of unfairness bordering on infatuation to leave this consideration out of account. It is a common practice with American journalists and politicians to vilify England, and the protective tariff plan is popular with them merely as likely to inflict an injury on Great Britain. Let atonement be made for the use of insulting language by individuals, and it will be seen whether England and America, by a retrospective verdict of public opinion, will continue the cultivation of mutual respect, which is as necessary as in the private relations of life. Nations, as such, only deal in overt acts, and these constitute merely possible subjects for pecuniary compensation.

The London *Standard*, a Tory organ, says that the American Senate has done more than reject the treaty, as it has given the world reasons to believe by Mr. Sumner's speech, which, as endorsed by that supreme body, covers all questions of the foreign diplomacy of the country. The English people now know what Mr. Motley will have to aim at in his efforts to arrange the Alabama claims on the former basis, now wasted away. In some respects good will ensue from the candor which the American Senate displays. Formerly the danger was that England would step beyond a due regard for the national honor and dignity and allow the claims; but now when the demand has assumed its present proportions they will feel assured that even with John Bright in the Cabinet they are safe from a chance of disgraceful capitulation. The American claim can hardly be described in serious language and its terms not excite indignation. They might as well argue against a proposal for American troops to hold the Tower of London as a material guarantee, or that the Prince of Wales should be sent to Washington and placed in the hands of the Federal authorities as a hostage for England's good behavior in the future. The policy of England on this subject is no longer an open question. America has formally recorded her resolution that there shall be no settlement of the Alabama claims short of that England shall surrender at discretion and submit to any punishment which the United States Senate, in its supremacy over the affairs of the world, may choose to inflict. In other words, she has decided that the Alabama claims shall not be amicably settled, whatever may ensue. The interval at the present day is long between national hatred and bombardment; it is useless to ignore and dangerous to forget that the feeling in America is one of intense and unmitigated hatred towards Great Britain, and that a war with England would be regarded as a national luxury, but expensive. England has not only admitted that such a war would be expensive, but deplorable. Under the circumstances, it is probable that the Americans will elect to keep the Alabama claims in reserve and await their opportunity for revenge more cheaply. War is not an agreeable solution, though involving danger rather than dishonor, and it may be better to accept any settlement which the present administration in London may have made if the attitude of the American Senate was less ridiculous.

Mr. Sumner's speech creates an intense excitement in political circles.

At a Cabinet meeting yesterday the subject of the speech was informally discussed.

Mr. Bright declared that the embarrassment which its publication produced served England very properly, but he agreed not to consent to entertain the terms of settlement foreshadowed by Mr. Sumner.

Lord Clarendon expressed his belief that the actual negotiations going on between the two countries on the subject were of a far less extreme character than the speeches of American Senators or articles in the public press. He hoped to find Mr. Motley as courteous as Minister Johnson had been. The present administration was eager for a lasting continuance of friendly relations with the United States.

Mr. Gladstone professed to have good assurance from reliable quarters that the recent rejection of the treaty on this subject by the American Legislature was purely a political movement. The present administration will endeavor to settle the Alabama question on liberal and honorable terms. Outside the tone of the English people is anti-American, and more so since having read only a partial publication of Senator Sumner's argument,

"A coffin," said an Irishman, "is the house a man lives in when he is dead."

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Grant and Lee—An Interview at the Executive Mansion.

The President not Anxious to Buy Mexico—Western Railroad Bonds.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Interview Between Grant and Lee.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—General Lee arrived here this morning from Baltimore at 11 o'clock. He visited the White House, and was immediately admitted to see the President, who was at the time engaged in receiving Senators and members by cards. When General Lee's card came in he requested all those present to excuse him, as he had important business with Lee. The interview lasted a long time, and related not only to matters in Virginia, but to affairs in other Southern States.

The Kansas Railroad Bonds.

The Secretary of the Interior invited all the members and Senators who are in the city to be present at the Interior Department to-day, to hear the argument of ex-Attorney-General Evarts in favor of the Government issuing bonds to the Kansas Central Railroad, which is owned by Boston interests. The amount involved is nearly three million dollars, and Congress refused to pass the bill authorizing the issuing of bonds.

Real Estate Operations.

It is understood that the President has notified Consul Brink, in reply to the despatches from Minister Rosecrans, that the Government was not anxious for the acquisition of territory where it would involve expenditure of money.

The Spanish and Brazilian Missions.

It was decided yesterday at the Cabinet, among other matters, to make appointments for the Spanish and Brazilian missions. Sickles is set down for the former, but the name of the appointee for the latter will be held in the balance for a few days.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Collectorship—The President and General Lee.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Collector Thomas assumed the duties of the Collectorship to-day. The pressure for subordinate places is intense. He promises colored people to give them some places. Thus far only chief clerks have been appointed.

The tenth Provincial Catholic Council closes to-morrow with another grand procession.

General Dent has written General Lee that President Grant would be pleased with a call from him for personal and public reasons. Lee has gone to Georgetown.

The steamer Cuba sailed for Havana to-day, with a large mail, full freight, and passengers.

Mrs. Margaret Wiseman committed suicide yesterday by poison.

A heavy rain prevailed all night and this morning.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Homes for the Friendless—Shocking Accident.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Last night trustees and a board of managers—the latter consisting of ladies—were elected for the Home for the Friendless. Benevolent gentlemen turned over to the trustees a new building for the institution, worth $25,000, which was built by their contributions as an institution for reforming abandoned women. The new house has capacity for about forty inmates.

Late yesterday evening a horse, frightened by a velocipede near Brighton House, ran away, throwing Mary McAllister from the buggy, causing the loss of her right eye.

FROM ASPINWALL.

Arrival of the Steamer Alaska—Affairs in the Central American States.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, has arrived. She brings $690,000 in treasure, and Panama dates to the 23d ult.

The steamer America was burned on the 11th ult., in the port of San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua. She was on her way to San Francisco from Panama, and had stopped for coals.

Five sailors belonging to the British ship Kensington, in a drunken spree, became embroiled with the armed police of Aspinwall, on the 14th ult., the result of which was that the police fired on the sailors, wounding four of them, one seriously.

Feliz Belly comes to the United States on the Alaska to secure the influence of his adopted country in behalf of his claim in the matter of the Nicaragua canal enterprise.

A movement is on foot for a separation of the States of Bolivia, Antioquia, Tolimo, Cauca, and Panama from the Union, with the view of forming a separate republic.

A committee of the House of Representatives have reported a resolution to indict the President of Columbia, with four of his ministers, before the Senate, upon eight different charges.

The State law confiscating the property of political offenders in Panama has been annulled.

The yellow fever still rages in Peru.

The Indians in Arequipa district have massacred a large number of whites.

BEECHER.

What He Has to Say about Churches and Sabbath Schools—An Interesting Address.

On Thursday afternoon last, in the session of the National Sunday School Convention, held at Newark, N. J., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher addressed the assemblage on "Churches and Sunday Schools." From his interesting remarks we take the following:—

"Much has been thought about, much has been attempted for, the reformation of morals in our cities. Doubtless churches are the fundamental institutions. They are the reservoirs. But what in New York and in Brooklyn is a reservoir if there be no distributing mains in the streets and no faucets in the dwellings? Churches are reservoirs of moral influence. There are trained the teachers for your mission work. It is impossible, in my judgment, ever—or at least not for very many years—to provide for the instruction and education of the poor and outcast in our cities, through the instrumentality of settled or of licensed or of ordained ministers of the Gospel. For ministers are expensive luxuries! Although we can afford them, and must have them, in certain great centres, as the controlling, planning brains of Christian work, and although in gathering up in these reservoirs of the churches' moral influence, they are indispensable, yet in carrying out the work into neighborhoods, and into streets, and into households, we must have lighter troops, and more of them; and while there will be many collateral organizations that will tend to morality, and so far will work towards evangelization, yet I know of no other way so feasible, so practicable, so cheap—no way so blessed at both ends as Mission Sabbath Schools. For I count the first great blessing of a mission school this, that it employs the unemployed talent of the churches (as by a mission school I mean not one which is supported for the benefit of the children of those that teach, or for the benefit of the families that mainly support it, but a school that is supported by those outside of itself, for the benefit of the neglected classes of the community). Now this is the field for churches that have young men and women of capable endowments who have nothing to do. We might, indeed, write a far more truthful poem on having 'nothing to do,' than the writer on having 'nothing to wear.' I believe in pulpit preaching. But there are a good many things that pulpit preaching never did do, and never can well do. I think that pulpit preaching is very much like apothecaries compounding opodeldoc, or some other liniment, and bottling it in phials on which they label the direction, 'to be well rubbed in!' Now, the rubbing in which preaching gets in the home and in the class is fully as important, is more important, than the direct result of it from the lips of the speaker at the time it is spoken. I know no way in which speaking can so well be rubbed in as by the Mission Sunday Schools. I know no way in which young men and young women listening to the Gospel, and feeling it stir in their blood, can so well preach it as by giving it again to their classes. I know no way in which the Gospel can be so well preached as by these living echoes—these young men and young women who have listened to it, and felt it stirring in their blood, and have re-preached it to their classes. Speaking once upon the hill-tops, hill after hill took up the sound until the air was filled with my single words. So every minister ought to have a repeating church, and every loving heart in it ought to take up the sermon in its essential truths and reverberate it until the whole moral air around him is full of its echoing and re-echoing. I believe in the preaching of the Gospel by laymen and laywomen. I believe in going down to where the people live to preach it. I believe in bringing the Church to bear upon the world; and here is the way in which we Protestants *must* bring the Church to bear upon the whole country, and utilize our men and women in such a way that the poor shall have the Gospel preached to them, the unfortunate shall be relieved, and the great moral sores in our cities shall be healed. I do not believe that salvation is to come to the city from above, that is, from the higher organization working downwards. Again, the Gospel has to do what once it did for the world—go down to the poor and neglected and work up. In our day and in our cities the great need is to purify the common people, to christianize the common people. We'll take care of the officers and rulers by-and-by. The Government wants purging, the legislatures want purging, the courts want cleansing and whitewashing, but the way to reach these places is from below. Begin with the common people. Let the churches all work in that direction, and the glory of the Lord will fill our cities as now it fills the country and the villages."

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1869.

No New York institution is so bad that it will not find defenders. Even those who suffer most from May-day moving are quickest in crying it up. But can any state of affairs be imagined worse? You have two alternatives placed before you. One of these is to remain where you are and pay so many hundred dollars more. The other is to move whersoever you choose and submit to the extortions of the carmen. The landlord pricks you on one side; the truckman goads you on the other. You must choose between paying three hundred dollars out of your pocket in rent, or *losing* quite as much in cart hire and ruined furniture. On moving-day, ten times as much is charged for moving a load as at any other time; and while you are vaguely making up your mind that next day you will drag up the case before the Marshal's officer, swash goes your crockery, and crash goes your *objets de vertu*. Your mirrors are shattered, your carpets lacerated, your pianos put beyond the tuner's restorative art. While you are moving out another party is moving in, and when you approach your new tenement, and are about to move *in*, you discover that another party is moving *out*. If, when the shades of evening close around the dreary scene, you find you are surrounded by your own possessions, and none but yours, yours is an exceptional case, and you ought to go down on your marrow-bones in speechless gratitude. If you discover not only that you are in possession of all your own, but that all is in a state of perfect preservation—but no! that is not possible. When the first of May is over, and *pater* and *mater-familias* lay their bothered heads side by side, probably more deep oaths are breathed than on any other night in all the year. This time, however, the trampled-on tenants have been in part avenged. Many would not, or could not, or at any rate *did* not, yield to the landlord's rapacious demands, and probably more houses and *suits* of rooms remain vacant than ever before.

There is very little that is new to say in regard to the circumstances to which Mr. Dana's libellous article in Tuesday's *Sun* had reference. The two articles that have been published in reply to that libel are a noble letter from Mr. Young, published in the New York *Evening Post* of Tuesday, and an equally noble editorial written by Mr. Stockton, and published in the Philadelphia *Morning Post*. Neither of these articles, however, has done anything towards stopping the tide of "virtuous indignation" which set in with the publication of the *Sun* libel. That indignation swells most boilingly in the breasts of young New York journalists. There are two things in Mr. Young which they cannot forgive. They cannot forgive his being a Philadelphian, and they cannot forgive his having over-topped all of them. No words are more true than Mr. Young's own, in the letter in the *Post*, where he characterizes the *Sun* article as the culmination of a long-continued attempt to drive him from the press and the city of New York. With few exceptions the younger New York journalists do not like him, and that is a very mild way of putting it. They hate him for his success, and affect to despise his Philadelphian birth. He still retains his old place upon the *Tribune* and in Mr. Greeley's esteem, and when the proper times comes will make such a reply to the aspersions of the *Sun* as shall consign his detractors to perpetual loathing and contempt. I believe in Mr. Young. I believe that he remembers old friends as long as the slightest hope of their deserving confidence remains. I believe that he thinks tenderly of old ties, and that he would not sunder cherished friendships unless compelled by a sense of personal honor. Even if all that is alleged against him be true, however, I would not exchange his place for that of the man who made a trade of private correspondence, hawked secret confidences about the Bohemian market, and gratified a despicable spite by the barter of memories that should have been sacred. Mr. Young retains the esteem of many whose esteem is worth more than money. His table is laden with written assurances of the confidence yet placed in him by old friends, some of whom are influential, and some of whom are obscure. His reply in the *Evening Post* was characterized by brave candor. Some of the letters he remembers to have written, others he does not. Those who have known him intimately for years are content to pin their faith to this assurance, and await the revealments of time.

Why don't they dispose of the photograph-phantoms at once? Because, I suppose, people enjoy being humbugged, and it is pleasant to sit in jurisdiction upon affairs in the invisible world. Judge Darling has seen a good many curious things in court, but few scenes quite so curious as those connected with the Mumler transactions have often been enacted even before *his* eyes. Barnum was one of the latest witnesses up, and Seth Joice, and the Wooly Horse, and the genuine Mermaid, and other Barnumisms, came up during the cross-examination. P. T. B. was disposed to be very candid and communicative. The only way he humbugged the public, he said, was in his advertisements, for when inside the building they got more than their money's worth.

A very pretty thing in parasols is out. It is a fan parasol, uniting the advantages of both these articles by a very neat and tasty mechanism. They are very "cunning." That is the general criticism pronounced upon them, and surely that should be enough.

The "Messe Solennelle" was produced for the second time last night, at the Academy of Music, and was not a success. Everybody wished that Parepa had undertaken the principal part, and everybody lamented that Kellogg had done so, for the American *prima donna* did not seem at all at home in Rossini's posthumous work. The only *encore* demanded was her execution of the "Confucius," towards the close of the mass. The entertainment is to be repeated to-morrow evening at Steinway Hall.

School is to be superseded at Wallack's by *Caste*, on Monday night. Upon that evening, also, *Robinson Crusoe* will be produced at Wood's Museum, which, so far as dramatic performances are concerned, has been closed all the week. *The Tempest*, at Fish's Opera House, is to be succeeded by Victorien Sardou's new play of *Patrie*, and *Humpty-Dumpty* will close the season at the Olympic with a number of benefits.

ALI BABA.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The Excitement and Interest on the Increase.

A correspondent writes us from Rockwood Station, near Oil City, on the 29th ult., as follows:—

The excitement in oil is daily increasing, especially on the Allegheny river, the old wells are being put in operation, and some of them are quite productive. The Allegheny River and Oil Creek Railroad met with quite a loss yesterday. The 11 o'clock freight was on its way up, when, three miles above Oil City, one of the cars caught fire from one of the journals becoming heated, and had it not been for the perseverance of the men on the train the loss would undoubtedly have been much greater; as it was, five cars and their contents (about four hundred barrels of oil) were totally destroyed, together with the track for the distance of fifty yards. The fire was grand beyond description, the river and woods were alike enveloped in the flames and continued to burn for several hours. The damage to the road was fully repaired during the night, and the Empire line on its way up from Oil City passed here at the usual hour this morning. The express train from Irvington, due here at 10 o'clock A. M., will not arrive till late this afternoon, owing to a large land slide near Oleopolis. Weather warm and spring-like.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, May 1—A. M.—This being a holiday, the Stock Board is closed.

LIVERPOOL, May 1—A. M.—Cotton opens quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11¾d., Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales are estimated at eight thousand bales. Corn is firmer but not higher.

Draining the Lakes.

In a telegram published by this journal some time since, an announcement was made of a grand scheme to connect the lakes and the Mississippi by a ship canal. A Leavenworth (Kansas) paper broaches a grand project by which Chicago proposes to distance all its rivals. A ship canal, one thousand feet broad and sixty feet deep, is to be constructed across the State of Illinois to some point on the Mississippi river, enough below the level of Lake Michigan to admit of a steady flow of water into the Mississippi. The following are the results to ensue:—The river St. Lawrence will become a brook; Niagara Falls will stand a damp wall of rock, if indeed the water does not blow back over them, forced by the tremendous suction of Chicago. Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and Milwaukee will be sixty feet above the present high-water mark, and millions of acres of new land will appear in the shallows of the lakes. New York would be nowhere. The largest vessels in the world would navigate the Mississippi, "and steam tugs of extraordinary power"—we quote from the Leavenworth paper—"would bring sailing vessels from New Orleans to Chicago in four days." This work will cost $84,000,000. The money is not yet raised, nor is the survey complete, but Chicago and Leavenworth have pronounced in favor of it.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, May 1, 1869.

We have to-day a very regular and easy Money market; collections are being freely made by our merchants from their country creditors, and the current of money is evidently towards the seaboard cities.

Call loans are very easy to-day at 5@6 per cent. on Government bonds, and at 6@7 per cent. on miscellaneous securities.

Government bonds are weak to-day, and have declined so far fully ¼ per cent. since the opening board. Gold continues firm, opening at 134⅝, touching 134⅝, and standing at 12 M. at 134⅝.

The Stock market was characterized by extreme dullness, and the tendency of prices was decidedly downwards. Nothing was done in State loans. City sixes were steady, with sales of the new certificates at 101¼. The Lehigh Gold Loan was weak and sold at 94.

Reading Railroad attracted but little attention, and prices were not so strong. Sales at 48@48 1-16. Lehigh Valley Railroad was taken at 56. 43 was bid for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 54¾ for Minehill Railroad; 34½ for North Pennsylvania Railroad; 35¼ for Catawissa Railroad preferred; and 28⅝ for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Canal and Coal stocks were neglected. Bank shares were quiet, with sales of Central at 125.

Passenger Railway shares attracted but little attention. 43½ was offered for Second and Third; 71 for Tenth and Eleventh; 38 for Green and Coates; 60 for West Philadelphia; and 13⅛ for Hestonville.

—The Board of Directors of the National Bank of the Republic have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent., clear of taxes.

—John H. Watt has been elected Cashier of the Bank of North America, in place of John Hockley, resigned.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

FIRST BOARD.

$100	City 6s, New	101¾	100	sh Reading	.s30. 48
$100	do.	s5.101⅛	16	do.	trf. 48
$7000	Leh V nbds, cp		100	do.	b30. 48 1-16
	bds	94¾	100	do.	s10wn. 48
$2000	Elmira R 7s	91	200	do.	s. 48
$5000	Leh gold l.s	94	200	do.	s. 48
$11000	do.	s. 94	200	do.	s. 48
$7000	C & A 6s, '83	s. 85½	100	do.	30d.baf.15. 48
20	sh Cent Nat Bk	125	200	do.	s. 48
200	sh Leh Val R	56	200	do.	s.c. 48
8	do.	c. 56	200	do.	s.c. 48
400	sh Leh Stk	s. 31½	500	do.	s.s5. 48
100	sh Read R	c. 48½	200	do.	s.b60. 48

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s, '81, 118⅛@118⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 117⅛@118; do., 1864, 113⅛@113⅜; do., Nov., 1865, 115@115⅛; do., July, 1865, 116⅛@116⅜; do., 1867, 116⅛@116⅜; do., 1868, 116@116⅛; 10-40s, 107⅛@108⅜. Pacifics, 106⅛@106¾. Gold, 134⅝.

Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: —U. S. 6s of 1881, 118⅛@118⅝; do. 1862, 117⅛@117⅞; do. 1864, 113⅛@113⅜; do. 1865, 114⅛@115⅛; do. 1865, new, 116⅛@116⅜; do. 1867, new, 116⅛@116⅜; do. 1868, 115⅞@116⅛; do. 5s, 10-40s, 107⅛@108; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 106⅛@106⅜; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19⅜. Gold, 134⅛@134⅞; Silver, 128@130.

Messrs. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 118⅛@118⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 117⅛@117⅜; do. 1864, 113⅛@113⅜; do. 1865, 114⅛@114⅜; do. July, 1865, 116⅛@116⅜; do. July, 1867, 116⅛@116⅜; do. July, 1868, 116⅛@116½; 5s, 10-40, 108⅛@108. Gold, 134⅛@134¾.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 1.—The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being limited and confined to the immediate wants of the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at $5@5·50 for superfine; $5·75@6·25 for extras; $6·50@7·25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·75@7·50; Ohio do. do. at $7·75@9·25, and fancy brands at $9·50@12, according to quality. Rye flour sells at $7@7·25 per barrel. Notning doing in Corn Meal.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, the demand being confined to good and prime lots, which are in small supply. Sales of red at $1·70@1·75; 81,000 bushels No. 1 spring at $1·55. Rye is steady at $1·42½@1·43 per bushel for Western. Corn is quiet, but holders are firm in their views. Sales of yellow at 88@90c. and 1000 bushels high Western mixed at 86c. Oats are selling at 75@77c. for Western, and 60@70c. for Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $52 per ton.

Seeds—Cloverseed is quiet, with small sales at $9@9·50, the latter rate from second hands. Timothy is firm at $4·50@4·75 per bushel. Flaxseed is scarce, and if here would command $2·65@2·70.

Whisky is steady, with sales at 95@98c. per gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FORTRESS MONROE, May 1.—Passed in for Baltimore—ship A. Boniges, from New York; barque John A. Pearson, from Turk's Island; brig Romance, from Navassa. Passed out—Brig Abby Ellen, for Matanzas.

An easterly rain storm prevails here.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MAY 1.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....52 | 11 A. M.....54 | 2 P. M.....52

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl.
Brig Union T., Tufts, Halifax, N. S., E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig Mary Grace, Morrison, Yarmouth, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr Ann Dole, Halsey, Cambridge, do.
Schr J. M. Vance, Bardge, Boston, do.
Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Charlestown, George S. Repplier.
Schr Sarah A. Reed, Reed, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Schr J. W. Hine, Lane, 4 days from New Haven, with mdse. to captain.
Schr N. L. Crocker, Thrasher, 3 days from Taunton, with mdse. to Morshon & Cloud.
Schr Young Teazer, Bowman, 4 days from New Bedford, with bone dust to J. Tiers & Co.
Schr Potosi, Texas, 2 days from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.
Schr George E. French, Doughty, 6 days from Washington, N. C., with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Schr Leesburg, Park, 5 days from Portland, with headings to John Mason & Co.
Schr H. Crosley, Machette, from Boston.
Schr H. Dove, Hinsell, from Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Marjory, Halliday, hence, at Queenstown 16th ult.
Ship Mary Russell Mitford, Berry, for Philadelphia, cleared at London 14th ult.
Ship Melbourne, Horton, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 15th ult.
Barque Die Tugend, Bugdahl, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 14th ult.
Barque Speed, Larkin, hence, at Stettin 12th ult.
Brig Star of Wales, Jones, from Messina for Philadelphia, sailed from Gibraltar 3d ult.
Schr Alice S., for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., yesterday.
Schrs W. H. Mitchell, Cole, and M. Nichols, Small, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, and Triumph, Swift, hence, at New Bedford 29th ult.
Schr Neptune's Pride, Chase, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 29th ult.
Schrs Calvin, Clark, hence for Belfast, and Oasuna, Haskell, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 28th ult. The O. sailed again.
Schr Benj. Strong, Brown, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 28th ult.
Schr Dorcas Heath, for Philadelphia, sailed from East Greenwich 28th ult.
Schr Mary G. Collins, Endicott, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 27th ult.

EXEMPT PROPERTY.

The Real Estate which Escapes the Burdens of Taxation—A List of the Properties Assessed at $20,000 and Upwards.

On March 'If we published the report of the Board of Revision to Councils, showing the assessed value of real estate in this city which is exempt from taxation. The total assessed value of this property was given at $40,970,280, which, at the present tax rates, would yield $720,676 to the city treasury every year. A glance at the figures given below will show how exceedingly low an estimate has been placed upon many of these properties by the assessors. Persons who reside in the neighborhood of the buildings given, and are acquainted with their real value, will at once perceive the discrepancy, and see that, if no property at all were exempted, and a fair and equal valuation placed upon all real estate, the increase in the resources of the city would be swelled by more than a million of dollars. The figures given are those returned to the Board of Revision by the ward assessors, and have in no instance been revised by any authority. When the greater portion of this property was last assessed, the city was divided into but twenty-six wards, and some of the properties included are now located in one of the two new wards. The recent additions to Fairmount Park are not included, as they were subject to taxation during 1868. The assessed value of the old Navy Yard is that put upon it by the United States Government officials some time since. The entire list would fill at least one page of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, and we ca therefore give only such properties as are placed at and above $20,000, arranged by wards, as follows:—

First Ward.	
German Catholic Church	$50,000
Scott Methodist Episcopal Church	30,000
Church of Annunciation	60,000
League Island	340,000
United States Government	150,000
Morris Public School	25,000
Burial-grounds	20,000
Tasker Public School	30,000
City of Philadelphia	24,800
Second Ward.	
United States Navy Yard	$3,500,000
Jefferson Square	20,000
Presbyterian Church	20,000
Wharton Street Market	20,000
City of Philadelphia	40,000
Burial-grounds	133,600
Methodist Episcopal Union Association	40,000
Roman Catholic School-house	18,000
Mariner's Baptist Church	24,000
Swedish Corporation	30,000
Calvary Baptist Church	20,000
Olivet Baptist Church	25,000
Wharton Street Presbyterian Church	25,000
Washington Public School	35,000
Christian Street Public Landing	65,000
St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church	20,000
Lutheran Church	50,000
Third Ward.	
Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church	$20,000
St. Philip de Neri Church	40,000
Church of the Redeemer	18,000
Third Baptist Church	25,000
Presbyterian Church	25,000
Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church	50,000
Mount Vernon Public School	25,000
Philadelphia Society, for support of Charity School	20,000
St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church	30,000
Philadelphia Society for Relief and Employment of the Poor	20,000
Church of the Evangelist	40,000
Lyon Public School	20,000
All Saints' Church	25,000
Children's Home	30,000
St. Theresa Roman Catholic Church	30,000
St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church	40,000
Fletcher School	40,000
Commissioners' Hall	24,000
Burial Grounds	9,000
Fourth Ward.	
Burial Grounds	$88,600
South Street Presbyterian Church	30,000
Ringgold School-house	20,000
Almond Street Landing	30,000
Washington Market	50,000
Institute for Colored Youth	30,000
Twelfth Street School-house	25,000
Eleventh Street Market	25,000
Fifth Ward.	
City of Philadelphia	$98,000
Public School	20,000
Third Presbyterian Church	150,000
Bethel Methodist Colored Church	35,000
Union Baptist Colored Church	30,000
Presbyterian Colored Church	25,000
Presbyterian Church, Spruce Street	25,000
Baptist Church, Spruce street	25,000
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	20,000
St. Joseph's Church and College	35,000
St. Mary's Church and burial-lot	172,000
Burial-Grounds	20,000
Trinity Catholic Church	20,000
First Presbyter

[Continued from the First Page.]

Penn Square, N. W. Corner	160,000
Penn Square, S. W. Corner	160,000
State Arsenal	85,000
Church of Epiphany	108,000
Broad Street Presbyterian Church	92,000
Penn Square, S. E. Corner	160,000
United States Mint	198,000
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	120,000
Twelfth street Friends' Meeting House	70,000
St. John's Church, Roman Catholic	97,000
Penn Square, northeast corner	160,000
St. Joseph's College	34,000
Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church	52,500
Homœopathic Medical College	85,000
Arch Street Presbyterian Church	90,000
Pennsylvania University	237,000
St. Stephen's Church	78,000
Second Reformed German Church	56,000
Filbert Street School	66,000
Grand Lodge of Masons	150,000
Academy of Fine Arts	54,000
Mercantile Library	125,000
Nineteenth Street School	58,000
Young Men's Institute	33,000
Tenth Ward.	
Central Presbyterian Church	$60,000
Normal School	20,000
Grace Church	50,000
Tenth Baptist Church	25,000
City Arsenal	60,000
Race Street Public School	20,000
Friends' Meeting House	50,000
Race Street Presbyterian Church	20,000
Friends' Burial Grounds	180,000
Orphans' Asylum, Cherry street	50,000
Widows' Asylum	30,000
Wills' Hospital	198,000
Church of Atonement	25,000
Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul	160,000
St. Clement's Church	60,000
Institution for the Blind	106,000
Magdalen Asylum	60,000
Lutheran Burial Ground, Franklin street	60,000
M. E. Church, Vine street, above Twelfth	35,000
City Armory	25,000
First Baptist Church	35,000
Roman Catholic College	30,000
Parsonage of Cathedral	55,000
College of Pharmacy	60,000
Eleventh Ward.	
Callowhill street wharf	$30,000
St. Michael and Zion Church	35,000
City of Philadelphia, wharves, etc	90,000
Twelfth Ward.	
Friends' Meeting House	$45,000
German Hebrew Society	20,000
Fifth Street Methodist Church	25,000
Fourth Baptist Church	40,000
Second Presbyterian Church	25,000
Advent Protestant Episcopal Church	25,000
Jewish Synagogue	35,000
City of Philadelphia	24,000
Thirteenth Ward.	
Moravian Church	$30,000
Moravian Burying-ground	30,000
St Philip's Church	50,000
Friends' Meeting House	30,000
Universalist Church	30,000
Public School	20,000
Presbyterian Church	85,000
Presbyterian Church	75,000
Second Reformed Dutch Church	20,000
St. Jude's Church	25,000
Jewish Synagogue	20,000
Baptist Church	35,000
Assistance Fire Company	20,000
Wyoming Public School	45,000
Fourteenth Ward.	
Buttonwood Street School-house	$35,000
Church of Assumption	150,000
Spring Garden P. E. Church	75,000
St. Mark's Lutheran Church	75,000
Church of the Intercessor	70,000
Presbyterian Church, Broad and Green	120,000
High School	110,000
New Jerusalem Church	32,000
Green Street Methodist Episcopal Church	65,500
Church of the Nativity	80,000
Church of the Disciples of Christ	40,000
Hancock Public School	47,000
Spring Garden Baptist Church	50,000
Twelfth Street Methodist Episcopal Church	40,000
Broad Street Baptist Church	75,000
Controllers of Public Schools	58,000
Spring Garden Institute	60,000
Spring Garden Hall	75,000
Fifteenth Ward.	
Green Street Presbyterian Church	$85,000
St. Vincent's Home	45,000
Baptist Church, 18th and Spring Garden	150,000
M. E. Church, Spring Garden above 20th	60,000
Fairmount Water Works and City Park	1,000,000
St. Francis' Church	40,000
Fifteenth Ward Grammar School	40,000
Nineteenth Street M. E. Church	20,000
Olivet Church	40,000
City Park, between 23d and 24th streets	300,000
House of Refuge (white and colored)	600,000
Northern Home	40,000
City of Philada.—Lot, 22d and Brown	35,000
City of Philada.—Lot, 17th and Wood	25,000
Church, Eighteenth and Green	50,000
Church, Nineteenth and Green	60,000
Spring Garden Gas Works	200,000
Foster Home	20,000
Eastern Penitentiary	800,000
Corinthian Avenue Basin	215,000
Preston Retreat	75,000
Sixteenth Ward.	
Second Baptist Church	$25,000
American Mechanics' Hall	50,000
Jefferson Public School	40,000
German Baptist Church	20,000
Sanctuary M. E. Church	20,000
School-house, Fourth street	24,000
St. Peter's Church and School	125,000
Seventeenth Ward.	
Commissioners' Hall	$50,000
St. Michael's Church and School	50,000
Harrison Public School	30,000
First Presbyterian Church	20,000
Eighteenth Ward.	
Old Brick Methodist Church	$30,000
Vaughan Public School	38,000
First Presbyterian Church, Girard avenue	25,000
Palmer Street Burial Lot	35,000
St. Mary's Hospital	20,000
City Water Works	24,000
Beach Street Landing	20,000
Nineteenth Ward.	
Zion Lutheran Church	$21,500
North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	47,000
Norris Square	65,000
Episcopal Church	250,000
St. Bartholomew's Church	20,000
St. Bonifacius' Church	21,000
Twentieth Ward.	
Penn Presbyterian Church	$25,000
School, Eighth and Thompson	20,000
Church, Sixth, above Girard avenue	21,800
Church, Eighth and Columbia avenue	25,000
School, Ontario, above Master	25,000
Catholic Church, Eleventh, above Master	65,000
Tabernacle Baptist Church	25,000
Union Temporary Home	22,000
Schuylkill Water Works	20,000
Sedgely Park	25,000
St. Joseph's Hospital	60,000
Girard College	3,000,000
Green Hill Presbyterian Church	25,000
Rutledge Public School	30,000
North Baptist Church	20,000
Memorial Baptist Church	27,440
Church of the Incarnation	33,200
Oxford Presbyterian Church	50,000
Conocksink Presbyterian Church	50,000
Moravian Church	28,000
Twenty-first Ward.	
Board of Health	$40,000
North Laurel Hill Cemetery Company	53,150
St. Bridget's Church	30,000
Baptist Church, Falls of Schuylkill	20,000
Monument Cemetery Company	44,000
Glenwood Cemetery Company	30,000
Twenty-second Ward.	
St. Stephen's Methodist Episcopal Church	$20,000
St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church	24,000
German Reformed Church	20,000
Friends' Meeting House	30,000
Lutheran Church	22,000
Catholic (Price street) Church	60,000
Methodist Episcopal (Haines street) Church	28,000
Presbyterian Church	25,000
Christ Church	45,000
Almshouse	27,000
Presbyterian (Main street) Church	25,000
St. Michael's Church	20,000
Town Hall	60,000
Sisters of St. Joseph	35,000
Catholic Church (Chesnut avenue)	22,000
Episcopal Church (Chesnut avenue)	22,000
Orphans' Home	30,000
Second Baptist Church	20,000
Unitarian Church	20,000
Twenty-third Ward.	
City of Philadelphia	$25,000
Presbyterian Church	40,000
Friends' Asylum	40,000
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum	20,000
Holmesburg Episcopal Church	30,000
Convent of Sacred Heart	40,000
Rehoboath Methodist Episcopal Church	20,000
St. Joachim's Church	25,000
Bridesburg Arsenal	750,000
Twenty-fourth Ward.	
First Baptist Church	$35,000
Newton Public School	25,000
Almshouse	2,000,000
Baptist Church, Chesnut street	20,000
St. John's Orphan Asylum	40,000
Pennsylvania Hospital	565,000
Presbyterian Church, Walnut street	30,000
St. James' Cathedral Church	30,000
St. Mary's Church	25,000
Church of Our Saviour	28,000
Sisters of the Holy Cross	23,000
Mount Moriah Cemetery	37,000
Cathedral Cemetery	40,000
Hestonville Public School	25,000
Christ Church Hospital	40,000
City of Philadelphia	99,000
Twenty-fifth Ward.	
City of Philadelphia	$260,000
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co	200,000
School-house, Irwin street	30,000
Methodist Society	20,000
Twenty-sixth Ward.	
City Gas Works	$500,000
New Philadelphia Cemetery	22,150
County Prison	257,500
Lafayette Cemetery	50,000
Jackson Public School	25,000
Parade Ground	100,000
Broad Street M. E. Church	25,000
Church, Twentieth street, below Shippen	25,000
Naval Asylum	584,000
Arsenal	500,000
Baldwin Church	40,000
Westminster Presbyterian Church	53,000
Church, Twenty-second and Shippen	25,000

NEWS SUMMARY.

Local News.

—A meeting of sympathizers with the Cuban revolutionists was held last evening, in the Academy of Music. The house was crowded, and among the audience were many ladies. The stage was decorated with the Cuban flag, and filled with the officers of the meeting. The audience was very enthusiastic, applauding every reference to and mention of Cuba. Theodore Cuyler, Esq., presided.

John Price Wetherill introduced the President, Theodore Cuyler, and the latter spoke briefly in favor of the object of the meeting. Addresses were also made in sympathy with Cuba by General Joshua T. Owen, Hon. William D. Kelley, Major William McWilliams, and others. During the evening an anthem was sung by Mr. Hartman of the Mænnerchor.

John Goforth, Esq., read resolutions, which were adopted, declaring "that Cuba, of right, should be free and independent; that as a people we will labor to encourage a generous sympathy for the noble patriots of that island in their struggle, and to procure for them every form of practical aid and comfort which may be possible for us to bestow without violating existing neutrality laws; that the successive triumphs of the patriots since October last, and their present self-reliant attitude, combined with the significant resolutions of the House of Representatives, ought to impart a fresh impulse to our sympathy; that, having reason to believe that the President of the United States has a warm sympathy with the patriot cause, we hope that he will be guided more by the instincts and principles of American politics than by the precedents and the timid policy of the State Department of late years; that should the continued success of its patriot army be such as would justify the President in recognizing the absolute independence of the new republic, we sincerely trust that he will call Congress together with alacrity, and urge them to authorize him to welcome Cuba into the family of nations; and that to give practical effect to the foregoing resolutions and concert measures to promote the Cuban cause, a committee of thirteen be appointed by the chairman of this meeting, who shall have these duties in their charge, and are hereby empowered and instructed to sit *en permanence*, or until the independence of Cuba is a positive fact."

The following gentlemen were appointed as the committee:—Thomas Webster, Robert B. Corson, Charles S. Ogden, Theodore Cuyler, James M. Robb, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Hon. William D. Kelley, John E. Addicks, Caleb H. Needles, Edward Pennington, Joshua Spering, James C. Moore, M. R. Muckle.

—Yesterday the Mayor made the following appointments:—Martin Kilacky, in place of Lieutenant Bowers, of the Fourth district; Christopher Gericke, in place of Lieutenant Leighton, of the Sixth district; William H. Souder, in place of Lieutenant Lovearic, of the Ninth district; Captain J. W. Ryan, special officer, in place of William Warnock; John Lynch, in place of Sergeant Hamilton, Sixth district; Sergeant, First district, George H. Guyer. Patrolmen—Charles Walters, Frederick Steinmeyer, James Donahue, John Burns, William H. Cammon, Peter Dick, John W. Maguire, Thomas M. Reeves, Edward Murphy, Benjamin White, John McCormick, James McMahon, Thomas Evans, Peter J. Bunn, John Lukens, S. G. Strowhouer, Thomas McFarland, James Riley, John McGonigle, Patrick J. Sherlock, William Tatam, James Donnelly, Patrick Maxwell. Reserve Corps—Samuel Hunter. Roundsmen—Albert H. Randall and Dennis Muller.

—As there seems to be a difference of opinion in regard to the construction to be put upon the letter recently written by Secretary Borie about the hours of labor and the pay of the workmen in the Navy Yards, it may be interesting to know what is its understood meaning by the heads of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Unless otherwise ordered, the mechanics and laborers who work eight hours in the Yard will be paid but for eight hours' work, to be determined by the pay received by workmen outside. While eight hours is made a legal day's work under the instructions of Secretary Borie, the Commandant of the Yard is authorized to employ men on extra hours, and in that way they can work ten hours and receive the amount paid outside. The men, however, insist upon their right to receive, for a day's work of eight hours, the same pay as is given in private establishments for a day's work of ten hours.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 134¼.

—President Grant will not visit California during the coming summer.

—The Fullerton case is to come up for trial on the 7th of next June.

—The steamer Bremen is ashore on the eastern end of Roman Shoals.

—The new Public Printer is making numerous removals in his department.

—There was a heavy hail storm in Henderson county, Kentucky, on Thursday.

—The Bureau of Military Justice has not been abolished, as erroneously stated.

—Extensive stock yards for Texas cattle are to be erected at Ellsworth, Kansas.

—San Francisco is making active preparations for a Pacific Railroad celebration.

—Passengers arrived at Sacramento yesterday in eight days and a half from Washington.

—The California Republican State Convention will meet at Sacramento on the 21st of July.

—The Governor of Tennessee has declared part of the registration of Giles county null and void.

—Companies A, E, and G of the 12th Infantry Regiment arrived at Sacramento, on Thursday.

—J. Hubley Ashton, Esq., of this city, Assistant United States Attorney-General since 1864, has resigned.

—A large meeting of Methodists in favor of lay delegations was held at Williamsburg, N. Y., last evening.

—Special despatches from Mexico were received by the President yesterday, and by him referred to Secretary Fish.

—$996,000 in treasure was shipped from San Francisco yesterday; of this amount $580,000 comes to New York.

—John Conley, who was to have been hanged at Louisville yesterday, was respited for thirty days by the Governor of Kentucky.

—Secretary Cox has appointed S. M. Felton, Esq., of this city, as one of the five Commissioners to make a final examination of the Pacific Railroad.

—A movement is on foot for the Ways and Means Committee to go to Canada next summer, for the purpose of negotiating a new reciprocity treaty.

—In the United States Court at Covington, Ky., yesterday, judgment for $200,000 was rendered in favor of the United States against A. W. Darling.

—The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued blank forms and regulations for the refunding of tax on tobacco, cigars, and snuff, under the act of last month.

—An armed white man attempted to break up a colored Methodist meeting at Columbia, Texas, yesterday. Citizens interfered and prevented the outrage.

—A Republican Convention is to meet at Houston, Texas, on the fourth Monday in this month, and, if possible, harmonize the two wings of the party in that State.

—Henry V. Clinton, arrested in Wilmington, N. C., for forgery, turns out to be an old forger, and has been sent to Illinois on a requisition from the Governor of that State.

—James Smith, arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the late forgeries on Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., in New York, was yesterday committed to prison in default of $10,000 bail.

—The President has decided to make no new appointment of Governor of New Mexico, but to wait until Congress removes the political disabilities of Colonel Crowe, who cannot now take the test oath.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, April 30.—The speech of the Mayor of Cork at the recent banquet in that city was the subject of long debates in both houses of Parliament this evening, the attention of members being called especially to the Mayor's language respecting O'Farrell, who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred in Australia, as well as to his reference to the Prince himself. Mr. Jarvis upbraided the Government with being the indirect cause of the present state of Ireland.

Mr. Bright thought the present condition of affairs in Ireland to be no cause for panic, but urged that both parties should strive to remedy the land grievance at this session of Parliament. For himself, he would not remain on the Treasury bench if he did not feel that he was honestly and energetically advocating measures which would effect great salutary changes in Ireland.

The settlement of the Church question will not stay present outrages in that portion of the United Kingdom, but it is the first example that any Parliament has ever given that it was willing to do justice to Ireland, and is an earnest of that intention.

Mr. Gladstone followed in support of Mr. Bright. He had always found that Protestant ascendancy in the form of religious establishment was the paramount cause of the mode in which the power of the landlords had been used, and by which the relations of the tenants were vitally affected.

Lord Stanley had anticipated too much in demanding a policy upon the land question. He feared that misapprehension would attach to any representation that might be given now, but it was necessary to avoid the appearance of having suggested measures from fear of a panic upon a momentary occasion.

He concluded by saying that the Government was anxious to substitute for the present condition of the State confidence in the country and loyalty to the Crown.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Conservative, urged the immediate removal of the Mayor of Cork. He considered that the Government was bound to declare a policy in the land question, and thus dissipate the unreasonable expectations of Ireland. The subject was then dropped.

BERLIN, April 30.—The International Conference to promote the care of the wounded in time of war, which has been in session in this city for several days, adopted an address to the people of the United States of America. In this document, the members of the Conference express regret that no representative of the United States was present during the proceedings, but "we are convinced that that great and noble nation—one of the foremost of the world—which rendered such great service in the work of humanity, sympathizes deeply with this movement." The address is signed by forty delegates, among them the Turkish Ambassador to Prussia. The Conference has ordered copies of the report of its sittings to be sent to America with the address.

VALLANDIGHAM.

He Tells Why Chase Was Not Nominated, and Clears His Coat Tails.

Mr. Vallandigham, in the Dayton *Ledger*, indignantly denies the charge that he prevented the nomination of Chase, and caused the overthrow of the Democratic party in the late election. He says:—

The facts are exactly the reverse. Within much less than "one hour," had "Vallandigham not done anything," another man than Chase would have been nominated. There may have been—no doubt was—an unfortunate error of necessity; but there was no "mistake in judgment." Certainly, Seymour declined the nomination in good faith; he was sincerely for Chase, and had he possessed the presence of mind and boldness to have anticipated "Vallandigham's furious declarations," so-called (of which we had just had previous notice), by concluding his speech with the suggesting of Chase, Vallandigham would have been silent; a similar scene would have followed, Chase have been nominated, and President to-day, and the Democratic party, with its bold, brave men at the front, in power. After the multiplied treacheries and stupidities of the Democratic managers from October, 1867, to July, 1868, there was but one thing which could and would have commanded success—the nomination of Salmon P. Chase, who, unlike Andrew Johnson, had brains enough to comprehend that if he was to overpower the strong-minded, strong-willed audacity of the Republican leaders, it was alone by an antagonizing to it of the strong-minded, strong-willed audacity of the "Copperheads" of the Democratic party. He was not nominated, wherefore, and by reason of the premises, Grant and his relatives now hold place, if not power, while Seymour crops his hay, milks his cows, and churns his butter near "pent up Utica;" Blair, in silent retirement, no longer even a railroad director, chews the cud of sweet and bitter fancies over Grant's profoundly hidden capacity to develop himself into an American Cæsar, cleaving to the White House till carried thence a corpse; Pendleton, from the height of "Bowler Place," calmly surveys, with musing eye, the green-banked slopes and pastures of the valleys of Mill Creek and the Licking; McLean creates pleasant parks along the Roman-nosed declivities of Deer creek; while Vallandigham, no longer concerned about that "great hereafter," whose slow-paced movements he has delivered over to history, contentedly hurls his "furious declarations" at courts and juries in the vicinage of Burnside's raid, vindicating the rights and redressing the wrongs of those venerable gentlemen of ancient family and renown, John Doe and Richard Roe—the aforesaid Seymour, Blair, Pendleton, McLean, and Vallandigham, with divers others "to the grand jurors unknown," being all sweetly oblivious to the fact that a New York Convention was ever assembled; and each consoling himself with the heavenly reflection that—

"When wicked men bear sway,
The post of honor is a private station."

This consolatory reflection is as essential as it is gratifying; for no party that has the audacity to elect Carl Schurz to the Senate can even be beaten by a party which stones its prophets and rejects its martyrs.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES....4'51 | MOON RISES....morn
SUN SETS....6'51 | HIGH WATER....6'05

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Norman, Crowell, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer R. Willing, Candiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Decatur, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
N. G. barque Union, Schutte, Bremen, Harjes Bros.
Barque Roanoke, Davis, Laguayra, John Dallett & Co.
Br. brig Ida, Horner, Port Spain, C. C. Van Horn.
Brig C. V. Williams, Thompson, Zaza, S. & W. Welsh.
Brig J. C. Clarke, Whittmore, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Leonessa, Meyer, Portsmouth, Workman & Co.
Schr R. L. Tay, Baker, Bath, Tyler & Co.
Schr A. Blaisdell, Fisk, Salem, Quintard, Ward & Co.
Schr Virginia, McFadden, Portland, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Wm. Davis, Davis, New Haven, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Jesse Wilson, Riley, Providence, do.
Schr Gratloo, Williams, Boston, do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 69, Larer, New Haven, do.
Schr Jos. W. Allen, Doule, Boston, do.
Schr Ocean Traveller, Adams, Beverly, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Oh.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Schr S. A. Hoffman, Hoffman, 14 days from Mayaguez, with sugar to John Mason & Co.
Schr M. H. Read, Benson, 3 days from New Bedford, with mdse. to Tiers & Co.
Schr Alvin P. Speddon, McCall, 15 days from Norfolk, with shingles, etc., to W. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Mary and Caroline, Fowler, 2 days from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., April 29.—Ship J. U. Boynton, from Middlesboro, E.; barque Lincoln, from Sagua; brigs Mountain Eagle, from do.; J. Hickmore and J. & H. Crowley, from Cuba, besides several other vessels, names unknown, passed in to-day. Wind NE. THOS. B. HUGHES.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Foreign and coastwise arrivals for the month of April, 1869, as compared with the same period in 1868:

	1869. For.	Coast.	Total.	1868. For.	Coast.	Tot.
Ships	5	1	6	2	..	2
Steamships	3	..	3	2	..	2
Barques	31	1	32	20	..	20
Brigs	38	5	43	34	2	36
Schooners	42	842	888	45	794	839
Sloops	..	523	523	..	700	700
Steamers	..	296	296	..	339	339
Barges	..	976	976	..	190	190
Boats	..	1214	1214	..	1348	1348
Total	120	3859	3979	103	3323	3426

MEMORANDA.

Brig Charles Miller, Gilkey, at Holmes' Hole 27th ult., from Bath, and sailed for Philadelphia.

Brig George E. Prescott, Mills, hence, at Portsmouth 28th ult.

Schr Jane F. Durfee, Huntley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 28th ult.

Schrs A. M. Edwards, Henson, and J. C. McShain, Johnson, hence, at Richmond 29th ult.

Schr Charm, Starr, for Philadelphia, cleared at Baltimore 29th ult.

Schr L. A. Blossom, Chatfield, and H. B. McCauley, Kane, hence, at Portsmouth, N. H., 28th ult.

Schrs Tropic Bird, McDougall; Carrie Heyer, Poland; and Carrie Melvin, Watts, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., 29th ult.

Schr Jane C. Patterson, Carson, hence, at Apponaug 27th ult.

Schr Clarissa Allen, Hale, hence, at Bristol 23th ult.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A letter from Aquin, Hayti, to the New York "Commercial Advertiser," dated March 27, calls attention to the facts connected with the continued wrecks that take place on La Folle Reefs. First of all there is the inset from the eastward, running directly on to the reefs, and for which captains do not make sufficient allowance. This current, after two or three days of stronger trade winds than usual, sets in at the rate of three miles an hour, and although every captain will tell you that they lay their course so as pass ten or fifteen miles clear of the Isle a Vache and its reefs, this evidently does not suffice, as we have vessels of all nations constantly wrecked on the same spot, and always in the night time, showing that the same errors are being continually committed by not allowing sufficiently for the before-mentioned inset.

In addition to the foregoing there is another serious cause connected with wrecks at La Folle, viz.:—That on all new charts and in Blunt's Coast Guide, the lighthouse is laid down as regularly lighted, and to be seen at some eight or ten miles off; and, as in the case of the American schooner Maria Hopkins, wrecked on the same spot about July last, the non-lighting has again been one of the principal causes of the disaster to the schr Arlington.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FRESH FRUIT IN CANS.
PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, ETC.,
GREEN CORN, TOMATOES,
FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS,
ASPARAGUS, ETC. ETC.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 3rp Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE.
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 3f

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
OUR STYLES are the newest.
OUR MATERIALS the most fashionable.
OUR WORKMANSHIP the very best.
OUR STOCK the largest in the city.
OUR PRICES defy competition.
HENRY IVENS,
4 17 stuth1m No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Importers and Manufacturers of
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied for cash. lowest prices 12 4f

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1869
1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1869
1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING, CAROLINA FLOORING, VIRGINIA FLOORING, DELAWARE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WALNUT FLOORING, FLORIDA STEP BOARDS, RAIL PLANK. 1869
1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1869
1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869
1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869
1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1869
1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869
1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1869
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11½ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

LUMBER UNDER COVER.
ALWAYS DRY.
WATSON & CILLINGHAM,
3 29 No. 924 RICHMOND Street.

PANEL PLANK ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash.
T. W. SMALTZ,
3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.
This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight, self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.
Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.
A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10§

WOODLANDS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The following Managers and Officers have been elected for the year 1869:
ELI K. PRICE, President.
William H. Moore, Samuel S. Moon, Gillies Dallett, Edwin Greble, William W. Keen, Ferdinand J. Dreer, George L. Buzby, B. A. Knight.
Secretary and Treasurer, JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND.
The Managers have passed a resolution requiring both Lot-holders and Visitors to present tickets at the entrance for admission to the Cemetery. Tickets may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 813 ARCH Street, or of any of the Managers. 12§

FINANCIAL.

$4,500,000
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
ISSUED BY THE
Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.
THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, SECURED BY ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS,
And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.
A DOUBLE SECURITY AND FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT IN EVERY RESPECT,
Yielding in Currency nearly
Ten Per Cent. Per Annum.
Gold, Government Bonds and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price.
Pamphlets and full information given on application to
JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
NO. 35 S. THIRD STREET,
Fiscal Agents of the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company. 3 10 60t4p

Union Pacific Railroad
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Bought and Sold at Best Market Price.
These Bonds pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD. PRINCIPAL also payable in GOLD.
Full information cheerfully furnished.
The road will be completed in TEN (10) DAYS, and trains run through in TWENTY-FIVE (25) DAYS.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Etc.,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
4 9 1m PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO
NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 13
CITY WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
4 9 PHILADELPHIA.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in all Government Securities.
Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.
A Liberal Difference allowed.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 4 1 3m
LEDYARD & BARLOW

HAVE REMOVED THEIR
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
TO
No. 19 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.
Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Philadelphia and New York.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE,
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.

FINANCIAL.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES.
N. W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 2 11 3m

HENRY G. GOWEN,
(Late of Cochran, Gowen & Co.),
BANKER AND BROKER,
No 111 S. THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission in Philadelphia and New York.
Gold and Government Securities dealt in.
New York quotations by Telegraph constantly received.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points.
INTEREST allowed on deposits. 3 30 1m

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers,
No. 39 South THIRD Street,
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.
STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 26§

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT ST.
THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, &c., for sale by
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for Her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Chas. Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie and Vin Imperial, M

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SPAIN.

From the N. Y. Nation.

The new Spanish Constitution is, in some respects, a remarkable document. It embodies nearly all the leading constitutional principles in use in Anglo-Saxon communities—freedom of speech, freedom from arbitrary arrest, freedom of education, and of worship, and of expatriation, and the responsibility of public functionaries before the courts for their acts, whether official or non-official. This last rule is one which, if we are not mistaken, no other community of the "Latin race" has yet ventured to adopt, though it lies at the very base of constitutional liberty. The Spaniard's house is hereafter to be his castle, and letters and telegrams even—the Butlerites, we hope, will be ashamed to hear—are declared inviolable. The Catholic Church is to continue the State Church, but the exercise of all other forms of faith, both by Spaniards and resident foreigners, is permitted. Even this is an immense stride for Spain, and is a far safer measure than complete separation between Church and State. The suffrage is to be universal; the ministers responsible to the Cortes; the Cortes to be composed of a Senate and Congress. The former to be one-fourth renewed every three years, the latter to be totally renewed every three years. The provisions relating to the election of the Cortes, its relations to the king—for the government is to be a monarchy—its working, procedure, and dissolution, its powers and duties and privileges, closely resemble those of the English Parliament. The powers and duties of the king are the ordinary ones of a limited monarch; the crown is to be hereditary under the law of primogeniture, but without exclusion of the female line. Armies are maintainable only by annual enactment. Altogether the instrument may be considered a remarkable display of good sense and political ability, and is at the same time a great triumph for liberal ideas. The draft of the Constitution only reached us by the last mail, and what we know of the subsequent debates on it in the Cortes we get simply by telegraph. Thus far, the provisions relating to universal suffrage, the freedom of the press, and the freedom of worship, have been adopted by a large majority. The Republicans have made a stand against the monarchy, but apparently in vain, but all effort to concentrate a respectable number of votes on a candidate for the Crown have thus far failed. The discussion of the various articles of the Constitution still continues at the present writing. The conscription has been carried out with much difficulty. The strongest arguments against the Republicans are, perhaps, their own impatience and readiness to resort to armed resistance. Patience and faith in talk are of the essence of republicanism.

ASHLEY.

From the N. Y. Nation.

It may serve to give our readers an idea of what Mr. Ashley's ideas of political morality are, and those of an average Congressional committee, to explain that the Case correspondence reveals the fact that Mr. Ashley got the appointment of Surveyor-Generalship of Colorado Territory for F. M. Case in 1861, and when working for it wrote to Case telling him that if he got it he would like his (Ashley's) brother to be Case's chief clerk—"salary $2500"—and that "it was the best office in the gift of the President," one in which the Surveyor could make from $50,000 to $100,000 in four years, and "that if Case got it, he (Ashley) wanted to unite with him as full partner in land speculations and town sites," and "that he was working hard and earnestly for him;" that he "had promised Mr. Case to get help" in securing the appointment, and that "he wanted to have an interest with him, if he got the place, in the city and town speculation;" that "the Pacific Railroad would go through this Territory, and that it would be a fortune to both of them, if they got the place." Furthermore, in inviting Case to write a letter, to be shown, about the appointments, he asked for his views, on "a separate piece of paper," as to "the proposition for the city and town lots speculations." Then, says the legislator,

"I will probably be Chairman of the Committee on Territories, if we can carry out the programme to elect Grow Speaker, and your brother, Charley Case, of Indiana, clerk, and then I will know all the proposed expenditures in the Territories, and post you in advance. Write one letter for me, and the other to show. Damn your business in the Williams County Court! Write and telegraph."

The two gentlemen actually did afterwards sign articles of copartnership, under which Mr. F. M. Case agreed to give Mr. Ashley a half of all lands he might purchase in Colorado, Mr. Ashley paying half whatever money they might cost. The verdict of the Congressional Committee on this strange affair, as well as the recommendation, signed by 150 members of Congress, of Mr. Ashley for the Governorship of Montana, and the failure of the Senate to reject him with this correspondence before it, only show how deep the poison has sunk, and what hard work the country has before it in attempting to bring about any reform.

PRESIDENT GRANT VIEWED THROUGH REPUBLICAN SPECTACLES.

From the N. Y. World.

We transfer to our columns a somewhat audacious leader from the Chicago *Tribune*, the ablest and most widely circulated Republican journal in the West. Its frankness and sincerity are creditable to the paper in which it appears, and a gratifying token of the growing independence of the newspaper press, which dares to speak out on subjects that concern the public interest, in cases where a timid sense of party fealty would restrain a manly declaration of the truth. Seeing that General Grant is a Western man, that he was nominated for the Presidency by the urgency of Western sentiment and Western pride in his military reputation; seeing that he is a citizen of Illinois, and that the paper in which this plain-speaking criticism appears is the foremost Republican organ in that State, there is no quarter in which the mirror could be held up to his mistakes with so great a likelihood of compelling his attention, as in this influential journal which has been so devoted to his interests.

The article which we republish is not the assault of an enemy, but the counsel of a disappointed friend. "Why," says the Chicago *Tribune*, "do we say these things? The answer is twofold. In the first place, they are already known—everybody is talking about them, in the streets, on the horse-cars, in the railroad trains, in the club-rooms, around euchre-tables, everywhere except in the Executive Mansion. In the second place, it is necessary, as we conceive, that there should be a change." To disguise the truth that the new administration is a mortifying failure is not possible, if it were desirable; Republicans are as universally talking of it in a tone of deprecation and regret, as Democrats are in a spirit of scorn. General Grant's blunders receive no additional publicity by the animadversions of a Republican newspaper; and as the Chicago *Tribune* thinks it is not yet too late for him to mend, it deems itself justified in telling the new President what everybody thinks of him, and everybody out of the White House says of him. It tells him that in two short months the moral power of the administration "has been frittered away by absurdities;" that there was never an administration "with less aptitude for carrying good intentions into effect;" that "since the evil which exists is not able to cure itself, a remedy must be sought and found elsewhere;" that "General Grant is too great and too good a man to be allowed to fall into popular derision for the want of friends courageous enough to acquaint him with his errors." The readers of the Chicago *Tribune's* article will see that it includes in the catalogue of General Grant's blunders all that have been most prominently charged upon him by the Democratic dress. It thinks he ought not to be permitted to proceed in the road to ruin "for the want of a little plain, unvarnished truth."

While it is impossible to dispute the justice or the timeliness of our Chicago contemporary's strictures, it is by no means so evident that it offers practical advice. It tells General Grant that he ought to dismiss his present Cabinet and fill their places with statesmen, a piece of advice which anybody is competent to give, but which it requires a President of a very different order from General Grant to follow. On what ground can he ask the members of his Cabinet for their resignations? They have, as yet, committed no egregious blunders; it is not what they have done, it was what he has done, that shocks and revolts the public sentiment of the country. The Cabinet, bad as it is, is less incapable than the President; and if anybody is to resign on the score of incapacity, it ought to be the blunderer-in-chief. The incompetence of the Cabinet is no more conspicuous now than it was when they were appointed; and they might turn upon the President and ask why they were trifled with and selected, if they are to be summarily dismissed when they have done nothing to disappoint his reasonable expectations? Some of them have given up other valuable positions—judgeships, seats in Congress, commissions in the army—to accept his appointments; some of them have sacrificed their inclination and taste for private life; and there is none of them who could not justly complain of an injury, almost of an insult, if they have been lifted into a conspicuous position to be suddenly dashed down and branded with incapacity, when they have in no respect crossed his wishes or belied the reputation with which they came into office. They would have no ground of complaint if they had been left in their native obscurity; but they would be most shabbily wronged if made the sport of an incompetent President's caprices. Even if he could restore Mr. Boutwell to his seat in the House, Mr. Hoar to his judgeship in Massachusetts, and General Rawlins to his place in the army, he has no right to inflict upon these gentlemen the gratuitous mortification of bestowing honors upon them to be converted into disgrace by a prompt cancellation, without any new disclosures respecting their capacity or character.

But even if General Grant could honorably get rid of his present Cabinet when they have scarcely, as yet, entered upon their duties, it requires no small credulity to suppose that *he* would select a better one. What reason is there for imagining that he would be more successful in his third attempt than in his two first? He has grown neither in stature nor wisdom since his inauguration, and has sunk immeasurably in the esteem of his party. Even if he could be suddenly endowed with the political sagacity which nature has denied him, and his dull mind were so illuminated that he could make better selections, men of character and ability would be unwilling to serve under him. How could they know that he would not, in some new fit of caprice, drop them as suddenly as he had dropped their predecessors? What reputation could they expect to gain in serving under such a vacillating blunderer? They would be likely to feel resentment that their claims were not sooner recognized, and to spurn his tardy tender of offices for which he deemed them unfit in his original survey of the field. At the outset, there is no statesman in the Republican party who would not have regarded the proffer of a Cabinet appointment as an honor; but after the marked sight he put upon them in his first two casts of a Cabinet, and after the bitter severity with which they have commented on his folly, they would feel themselves precluded from linking their political fortunes with an administration which has so quickly forfeited the confidence of their party. It has become too painfully evident that General Grant is not a President who can shed any lustre upon the officers who serve under him. To reconstruct his Cabinet now would be such a conspicuous display of bewilderment and fickleness, such an open confession of incompetence, that a new Cabinet, even if it were an able one, could not shelter him from derision. But if he selected it, there is no likelihood that it would be able; and able men, especially after his past neglect, would be in no haste to serve under such a chief. General Grant has squandered his whole stock of popularity; he is a political bankrupt, who will not easily find new partners among statesmen who have anything to lose. It is more supposable that members of his present Cabinet will get disgusted and desert him, than that he can succeed in filling their places with men who would revive the prostrated confidence of the country.

ELECTIONS IN THE UNRECONSTRUCTED STATES.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Nothing can exhibit in a stronger light the utter disregard of the party politicians and selfish political managers for the great material interests of the country, than the efforts which they are making to induce the President to appoint a distant day for the vote on the constitutions and the elections in the three unreconstructed States. Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas are the three States in question. In each of these States a constitution has been framed by convention, and in two of them the instrument has to be voted on by the people. The constitution of Mississippi has been submitted and rejected by a large majority of the people of that State, not because of an objection to the instrument as a whole, but because of a dislike to a limited number of its provisions. These the President wisely proposes to resubmit for separate voting, and he desires to advance the course of legitimate reconstruction by having all three of the constitutions acted on by the people of the respective States at such time as may be best for their interests to hold the elections.

The great question, therefore, is, when will it least interfere with the industry of these States to devote the necessary time and attention to the exciting processes of a general election? Among the Republican politicians of Virginia and Texas there are bitter divisions on the question of time, which are entirely animated by the respective chances of the section leaders. Those who consider their chances for nomination and election good are desirous that an early day shall be named, while those who have been disappointed in obtaining control of the party machinery are clamorous for delay, that they may have more time for intrigue, management, and a canvass of the chances for what may turn up. To them the material interests of the country are nothing when weighed in the scale against their petty pockets, and they will urge reasons for delay until they see a chance for their own personal success, if it takes to the day of judgment to find them.

A point which is worthy of examination is the time which the conventions originally set for these elections. The members of every convention come largely from the country, and they always have a keen eye to anything which shall interfere with the labors of husbandry. It is a point of marked interest that all three of the conventions appointed very nearly the same time for their respective elections. Virginia named the 3d of June, Mississippi the 22d of June, and Texas the 5th of July. If we look critically into the reasons which led to this harmony of action, we shall find that in each State they are intimately connected with the labors of agriculture. In fact, the time selected is that which can best be spared by an agricultural people for the absorbing excitement of a general canvass and election. It is the time when the wheat crop has been harvested and the labors of cultivation of the others are finished and the crops, to use the farmer's phrase, "are laid by." Throughout the three States in question it is the period of the summer rest and of preparation for the great labor of the harvest.

To throw the election forward to a later period of the year would be to throw it into the midst of the harvest labors, to their great derangement, or to postpone it to a still further date, which would make it equivalent to postponing practical reconstruction for another year. No man now advocates a further delay of reconstruction, and if he did so he could only be accepted as a disappointed politician, who hopes to find in further delay and confusion advantage for his mercenary schemes. The question of delay, then, is the one great question:—Shall these elections be held during the period of the summer rest, or shall they be thrown into the midst of the harvest labors, to their great derangement and injury? The crops are corn, cotton, and tobacco—the great staple of food, and the great basis of our foreign gold exchange. Anything which interferes with these strikes directly at the trade and revenue of the country and commits an injury which cannot be repaired. The excitement and diversion of labor which a general election would cause would be the most effective blow that could be struck at these harvests.

The duty of the President in this emergency is, therefore, plain. He should consider the great material interests of the country first, and the schemes of the party politicians last. Let the Presidential proclamation, then, be issued, assigning a date not earlier than the middle of June or later than the middle of July for the election in the three States in question. Except in the State of Texas there is no question that this will allow ample time for organization and voting, and if the politicians there had not interfered to create hopes of delay, the election could very well have been held on the 5th of July, the day named by the Constitution. Even now it can be held in July if immediate proclamation be made, and we trust the President will at once confide the duty to General Reynolds to see that it is carried out. Where there is a will there is a way. After the election is over, let all parties go to work on the crops and secure for themselves a good harvest. Corn, cotton and tobacco are worth more to the country than all the politicians in it.

OUR ENGLISH RELATIONS—MR. MOTLEY'S MISSION.

From the N. Y. Times.

And now we are told that Minister Motley is going to England without instructions on the Alabama case. What, then, is he going for? Simply to reside in London, and to figure in Court circles as an ornamental representative of the Great Republic? The country has been under the impression that he was going either to settle our differences or to prosecute our complaints against the British Government for its conduct during our Rebellion. But it seems he is not to do either. The Government proposes to give him no instructions whatever on the subject; and, as a matter of course, he can scarcely open negotiations on a subject of this kind without instructions, as if he himself were an independent power.

Of course we attach no importance to the report that he is instructed to make Mr. Sumner's speech the basis of his negotiations. Mr. Sumner is certainly not yet an "independent power," so far as foreign nations are concerned, whatever he may be as regards our own. And if General Grant had desired to have him instruct our Ministers abroad, either on their duties in general or in reference to specific questions, he would probably have made him Secretary of State, which, so far as we are informed, he has not done.

The probability is that the Alabama is to be let alone. There is a current belief that we have nothing to gain by having it settled, and that England has everything to fear from having it left unsettled. But as the complaint of injury comes from us, it is the most natural thing in the world to suppose that we should either press it or abandon it: one or other, it would seem, we must do. If we do not press it, if we do not demand redress or reparation, but leave the whole matter alone, the natural inference will be that we have abandoned it. England is not likely to urge us to bring it forward. She can afford to let the matter die out, if we can. Reverdy Johnson went over, under instructions from our Government, to settle all disputes and close past accounts with England. And he blundered so dreadfully in doing it that any renewal of the effort, indeed that the very idea of a settlement at all, has become unpopular. The favorite notion just now is that, without discussing the question at all, we can await a favorable opportunity, and then pay England in her own coin, by applying her own principles of neutrality, and serving her as she served us during our Rebellion. So we hear proposals now that we should recognize the Cubans as belligerents, allow the Fenians to fit out privateers in our ports, and thus subject English commerce to the fate which, through England's action, has overtaken ours.

It might be well to remember, however, that this is really accepting the action of England in a single case as having established a new rule of international law; for if we act upon such a rule we must do so, not because it suits our convenience or gratifies our resentments, but because it is, according to our view of the case, a fixed and settled rule of international law. But we have always denied it:—we complain of England for having introduced it, and are actually claiming damages of her for having acted upon it to our injury. We must utterly stultify ourselves to begin with, and abandon the theories we have hitherto held on the subject, before we can satisfy our national sensibilities in the way proposed. Besides, we must take no action which we cannot justify in the eyes of other nations, on solid grounds of international law; and we fancy it would be somewhat difficult to do this, if we were to make England's conduct in the Alabama case, against which we have protested so strongly, the rule of our action under similar circumstances. Moreover, England, as a matter of course, would never assent to such a view of the case. If in case of the Fenians, or any other case in which she is interested, we were to act thus towards her, she would unquestionably resent it even at the hazard of a war; and we should, therefore, gain nothing by such an undignified and unmanly evasion as the one proposed.

The injuries we suffered from England, in the view taken of them by Mr. Sumner and the country generally, can be redressed only by the fullest apology and reparation, or by war. It is folly to fancy that England can be induced to acknowledge any violation of justice and right, or can be bullied into making reparation for a wrong she denies having ever done. She has consented to refer the matter to the decision of a mixed commission, and this is as far as she will consent to go. Any other reparation we may seek can be had only at the cost of a war; and the sooner we take that view of the matter, and act accordingly, the sooner will the affair be settled.

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LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.—All bills against this management will be settled to-day. Creditors will please present them early, as the company and manager leave the city early to-morrow.

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THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 1,
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To conclude with Boucicault's Drama of
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THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock,
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Doors open at 1 o'clock.
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TWO COMIC OPERAS TO-NIGHT.
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Mr. Thomas Whiffin, Mr. Kelleher, and Miss Blanche Galton all appear. MATINEE Saturday.

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SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
A FIFTY-MILE RACE
Against Time for
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W. R. VAN DERVEER, of New York, has agreed to ride fifty miles in five (5) hours, for which he is to receive two hundred and fifty dollars. Mr. Van Derveer will mount his velocipede at four o'clock in the afternoon, and make the fifty miles by 9 o'clock Saturday night.
Admission, 25 cents.
This Rink is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10½ P. M.
FOR VELOCIPEDE RIDING.
Regular Admission, Ten Cents. 4 30 2t

EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS, IN AID OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 8 to 10 P. M., at the Artist Fund Galleries, No. 1334 CHESNUT Street. Tickets, 25 cents; season tickets, $1; for sale at the Galleries. 4 23 1m

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—The Forty-sixth Annual Spring Exhibition of Paintings, Sculpture, &c., is now open.
Admission, 25c.; Season Tickets, 50c.,
Open from 9 A. M. to 6½ P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M. [4 26 3t

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13 tf

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THIRTIETH AND LAST
ORCHESTRA MATINEE
will be given May 8. 11 4 tf

GYMNASIUM, CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH Streets, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, is now open DAY and EVENING. Lessons given in Sparring and Fencing. Call in person or send for circular.
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PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.—

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1869.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for supplying the Signal Service of the army with the following articles, viz.:—

Twenty-five (25) HAND TELESCOPES, with Straps and Caps complete.

Sixty-five (65) MARINE GLASSES (Binocular), with Cases and Straps complete.

The whole to be delivered on or before the 1st of July next.

The Telescopes must be of not less than thirty-three (33), and the Marine Glasses of not less than five (5), magnifying powers, and both of defining power, and make similar and equal to the models in this office.

Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals," and addressed to the undersigned.

Further particulars and requirements made known on application to this office.

The time for the reception of the above mentioned proposals is extended to MONDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 12 M., and the time for furnishing the supplies to the 10th day of July next.

By order of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army.

L. B. NORTON,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army,
4 26 6t Property and Disbursing Officer.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1869.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, May 6, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the manufacture and delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal of

225 Knapsacks.
225 Haversacks.
225 Canteens, with Corks and Straps.

Samples of which can be seen at this Office, and to which the articles must conform in all respects.

Bidders will state in their proposals how soon the articles can be delivered, which must not be later than the 8th of June next.

The Quartermaster's Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Any additional information desired by the parties wishing to bid, will be furnished upon application to this Office, where also blank forms of proposals can be obtained.

H. M. ENOS,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
4 29 6t Depot Quartermaster.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1869.

The Navy Department will offer for sale the prize steamer ATLANTA, as she now lies at League Island, on the 15th day of MAY next, at 12 o'clock M.

The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time on application to the Commandant of the Station.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Station within ten days from the day of sale. A. E. BORIE,
4 29 14t Secretary of the Navy.

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NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH MINT.

Much excitement has been occasioned in California, and the neighboring gold-bearing States, by the removal of the operative officers of the Branch Mint at San Francisco. The Chamber of Commerce, composed of the most influential and prominent gentlemen of San Francisco, has memoralized the President, urging him to withhold the commissions of the newly-appointed officers, which he has done; so that, for the present, the old officers at that important branch of the National Mint will continue to discharge their respective duties. The policy of removing intelligent, skilled, and faithful operative officers in the Mint and its branches is fraught with evil, and nothing else. In this opinion nine-tenths of our best citizens, without distinction of party, agree. The scientific and mechanical operations connected with the coining of money are of too important and delicate a nature to be entrusted to new hands at every turn of the political wheel. At the Mint in this city there has been, with but one or two exceptions, no change in the operative officers, except by death or resignation, since its establishment by law in April, 1792. The same may be said of the branch at San Francisco until the recent wholesale removal, which embraces in its sweep one or two officers who have been officially connected with it since its organization. The citizens of California seem fully aroused to the danger that threatens, and is almost sure to follow—if not immediately, at some future time—from this innovation upon the safe and well-established custom that has hitherto prevailed. Their protest and appeal is earnest, and we hope may effect not only its immediate object, but serve to awaken and direct public attention to the supreme importance of elevating, as far as may be possible, our national mints out of the rotation policy which has of late years, unfortunately, become the rule of political action.

The importance of preserving the character of our coinage must convince every reflecting man that if we must throw all our other offices into the whirlpool of political strife, as rewards for party service, our Mints at least should be kept aloof. As all the patronage of these institutions resides by law in the superintendents, who are the executive officers, it may be, and doubtless is, proper, that they should represent the political views of the administration in power, so that the minor appointments may be given, when it can judiciously be done, to its party friends. But it should never go beyond this.

These observations are made from a deep sense of the importance of the subject, and as the result of a conversation had a day or two since with a very intelligent gentleman from the Pacific coast, who has been long familiar with our mints, and who states that from telegraphic information in his possession he is convinced the feeling in California is almost unanimous in opposition to the removal of the officers before referred to, whom he characterizes as excellent gentlemen, as well as skilled and faithful officers. The removal of these gentlemen, and the appointment of their would-be successors, was doubtless accomplished in the whirl and excitement of the closing days of the Executive session of the Senate, at a time when the President and heads of departments were perfectly overwhelmed by the rush of "place-hunters." We cannot bring ourselves to believe that it was done after mature deliberation. If, on the contrary, these valued and trusted officers were knowingly removed, then we must say that the advisers of the President are in entire ignorance of the aims and purposes of the intelligent and controlling element of the Republican party. We claim to be a great progressive party, with noble aims and praiseworthy purposes, and we cannot afford to belittle our professions and stultify our declarations by ignoring eminent fitness, long service, and lofty integrity in these offices of peculiar trust, and hand over to the politicians, as legitimate party spoils, places of sacred trust, which even Andrew Johnson, in his wicked apostacy, had not the courage to lay his hands upon. The intelligence, virtue, and manhood of the Republican party protest against the whole thing. The applicants for these California offices or their friends doubtless trumped up charges of "sympathy with Johnson," or "want of hearty sympathy with the Republican party." These charges are easily made, and indeed are the common stock in trade of hunters for office at the present time, who do not hesitate oftimes to denounce men "whose shoe latchets they are unworthy to loose." All this is deplorable and demoralizing, and those in power should see that honorable men are not stricken down by falsehood and slander. To General Grant and his Cabinet the country looks with confidence. Mistakes of the kind herein referred to are doubtless unavoidable, and yet we have felt it a duty to direct attention to it, so that a healthy public sentiment may be permitted to manifest itself. Being in entire ignorance of the influences that produced the result that has been so much deplored, no reflections are intended, of course, to be cast upon any particular person. From President Grant, and Mr. Boutwell's well-known desire to promote the best interest of the public service, there can be no doubt that if a mistake has been made, they regret it as much as any member of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The President has shown this by his prompt assent to their wishes, and we hope he may see his way clear to restore the old officers to full possession of the places they have so long held with honor to themselves and advantage to the Government.

Advice to Would-be Criminals.—If you think of becoming a rogue, and intend to live in Philadelphia and practise your profession, become a burglar, a good theif, a gambler, or if possible a murderer, and you will escape punishment—if you *know* the detectives. But if you want the stern justice of the law evidenced, steal a yard of cloth, or a ham, or strike a man a harmless blow. These *crimes* are punished with the utmost rigor. Great rascality is safe.

It is rumored that the President contemplates the removal of Ashley. The sooner it is done, the better for the people of Montana, and for the credit of the administration.

THE COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The new Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, Hon. Henry D. Moore, has now got his office into working order, and his course thus far gives us promise of an honest, capable, and satisfactory administration of the affairs of the Custom House, such as will be popular with the merchants and advantageous to the Government. A few tried and valuable attaches of the Custom House have been retained on account of their long experience, and without regard to other considerations not affecting their efficiency; but the majority of the offices under the Collector have been given to new men. In making his selections Mr. Moore has been careful to take only good men, who can be relied upon to do their duty faithfully; and his appointees are all Republicans whose loyalty, under all circumstances and at all times, has been proved, and a large proportion of them are men who have served the country with credit to themselves as officers and privates during the Rebellion. This class is too often left out in the cold when the distribution of offices takes place; and while a competent civilian should not be thrust aside for an incompetent soldier, the men who fought the battles of the country have the first claim to the offices in the gift of the Government. Collector Moore deserves credit for recognizing the claims of these men in spite of the pressure brought to bear upon him by the mere wire-pulling politicians, and an inspection of the list of his appointees will show that he has taken especial pains to obtain competent and reliable assistants. With such a beginning as this the new Collector ought to gain the regards of the best and most influential portion of the community, and we have no doubt but that his administration will be creditable to himself, and demonstrate the wisdom of his appointment by the President.

FREE CUBA.

The great meeting at the Academy of Music last evening to sympathize with the efforts of the Cuban patriots to liberate their beautiful island from the despotism of Spain, was such a demonstration, with regard to size, enthusiasm, and the character of the participants, as cannot fail to make an impression in all parts of the country. The names of many of our most esteemed citizens figure in the list of officers, and the speakers were gentlemen of influence, whose eloquence in such a cause as this cannot fail to exert a powerful effect. The demonstration proved how warm are the sympathies of the citizens of Philadelphia for the Cubans in their present struggle; and if it is followed by similar meetings in other great cities, and the voice of the whole American people is heard, it will undoubtedly cause a mitigation of Spanish cruelty and encourage the patriots to persevere in their efforts, in spite of every disadvantage and defeat.

Mann on Misfortune.—Mr. William B. Mann, the late District Attorney, advanced some very queer notions yesterday, in conducting the defense of the young druggist's clerk through whose carelessness in compounding medicines Mrs. Hecht met her death. Mr. Mann asserted that it was not the custom of Christian communities "to repair one calamity upon one family by visiting one upon another." We think it was a great pity that Mr. Mann did not attempt to save the neck of Twitchell by a similar argument. If it will hold good in any one case where the calamity happens to be the needless death of a human being, it will hold good in every such case, and may be legitimately advanced in every murder case that is brought before the courts. In enforcing his calamitous theory, the ex-District Attorney compared the case to that of a mother who, aroused suddenly at night to attend a sick child, in her anxiety and agitation administers the wrong medicine. But District Attorney Sheppard soon demolished this illogical structure, and the jury returned the verdict asked for by the prosecution, that of involuntary manslaughter, accompanying it, however, with a recommendation to mercy. That the case of Mr. Bower is a very unfortunate one, we will not attempt to deny, but the safety of the community demands that something shall be done to prevent the future occurrence of just such "calamities."

A claim agent was recently entrusted with $180,000 to be paid to the members of an Indian brigade which served during the war, this being the amount of bounty and back pay due. The agent very kindly turned over to the Indians one-third of the money, and kept the remaining $120,000 for his services. It is needless to say that he is not a Quaker. While such scoundrels represent the Government in its dealings with the aborigines, we may anticipate an occasional skirmish on the plains.

A report comes from Washington that Rosecrans, the ham-strung diplomat, is negotiating a treaty with Mexico, which provides for the cession of a portion of her territory to the United States, in return for a money consideration. It would be a good thing for Mexico if she could dispose of every acre within her borders in this manner, but we are not quite positive that the purchase would be a more profitable one than that of Alaska.

The Irish Question.—Both houses of the British Parliament were engaged last night in discussing the recent disturbances in Londonderry and Cork. The opposition, of course, endeavored to make it appear that the chief responsibility rested with the Government, because it had not announced a decided policy on the land question. The Government ministers, however, maintained that religious persecution was at the bottom of the trouble, and that the position already assumed by the Government and the majority in Parliament was an earnest of the intention to measure out full justice to Ireland.

$40,000,000.—Over forty millions of property, belonging to secular societies and rich religious corporations, is exempted from all taxation. Why should a poor man pay when he can't afford it, and the Cathedral or Holy Trinity be exempt, when they collect $1200 on a Sabbath? This may be encouraging benevolence, but it looks to us like imposition on the community. Let everything pay, except State and United States property.

The Grand Jury recommend that the plan of electing aldermen be changed, and that a competent authority appoint. Good! By this means the twenty-seven Dogberrys with whom our city is afflicted will be got rid of. It is time that the judicial services of a McMullin and a Riddle be dispensed with.

THE FINE ARTS.

A Card from Mr. Rothermel.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

In an article headed "The Fine Arts" you make the following remarks:—

"We believe, however, that they have a real grievance in this matter, and it is evident that there must be something radically wrong in the management of the Academy when such men as Rothermel, Ed. Moran, Isaac L. Williams, George F. Bensell, and others well known for their ability and standing as artists, refuse to allow their works to appear upon the walls of the Academy, preferring to take their chances in getting them before the public in some other manner."

I must express my surprise at such a statement, never having of myself refused or declined exhibiting my pictures at the Academy of Fine Arts. I am not represented in this spring's exhibition, for the reason that I have no works finished; otherwise I should have been, as on all former occasions.

P. F. Rothermel.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1869.

(We regret having made any statement misrepresenting Mr. Rothermel's position with regard to the Academy, but in consideration of the sentiments which it is well known that a large number of the artists hold, we felt justified in placing the construction we did on his non-representation in the present exhibition. We are also requested by Mr. Isaac L. Williams to say that he did not *refuse* to contribute. The crowded state of our columns will not permit a discussion of this subject to-day, but we insist upon what is the main point in our argument, that the quarrel between the Academy and the artists is the main cause of the great inferiority of the present exhibition, as we know of many pictures in the studios and on exhibition in other places that ought properly to be in the Academy, and that would be there under ordinary circumstances.—Ed. Eve. Telegraph.)

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETINGS are held at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street, from 12 to 1.

The Monday afternoon Union Prayer Meeting will be held May 3, at 4 o'clock, at St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, Broad and Arch streets.

The Monday evening Union Prayer Meeting will be held at the Olivet Baptist Church, corner of Sixth and Federal streets, May 3, at 8 o'clock.

Subject for Prayer—"The Holy Spirit." All invited. *

☞ "THE SABBATH SCHOOL, CHURCH, AND FAMILY."—Rev. WILLIAM P. BRRED, D. D., will deliver a discourse on this subject in the WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. The Anniversary of the Sabbath School will be held at 4 P. M. All are invited. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach his first Anniversary Sermon To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and by request will repeat his sermon on the "Better Country" in the evening, at 8 o'clock. *

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PEltZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

☞ LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets. Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor. Rev. J. W. FRAMES at 10½, 7½, Pastor (by request), "Key of the House of David." Pews free. *

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut.—Service To-morrow morning at 10½, and in the afternoon service for the young at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Saturday evening at quarter to 8. Strangers cordially invited. *

☞ ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, THIRTEENTH Street, below Washington avenue.—Divine service To-morrow, 2d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sermon by Rev. GEORGE BRINGHURST morning and evening. *

☞ BUTTONWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching To-morrow morning by Dr. SHEPHERD. Subject—"Our Lord's Complaining Cry." Sabbath School and Bible Classes, 2 o'clock P. M. Church Conference Meeting at 7½ P. M. *

☞ NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green.—Rev. R. W. HENRY, D. D., Pastor, To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning, at 10½ o'clock. Thirty-sixth Anniversary Celebration of Sabbath Schools, afternoon at 3 o'clock. No evening service. *

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce—"Lightning: God's Messenger."—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 8 o'clock. All persons cordially invited. *

☞ FREE CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING GARDEN, below Broad.—The next discourse to Young Men will be preached Sunday evening. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Pews free. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace, Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. *

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. J. NEILL at 10½, and Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS, Pastor, at 7½. Strangers cordially invited. *

☞ GERMANTOWN FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. CATTELL, President of Lafayette College, will preach in this church To-morrow. Services at 10½ A. M, and 4 P. M. *

☞ REV. WILLIAM McILWAIN, OF IRELAND, at NORTH U. P. CHAPEL, MASTER Street, above Fifteenth, at 10½ A. M. Rev. JOSEPH HUTCHINSON at 7½ P. M. *

☞ SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown.—Rev. J. G. VANDYKE, of New Brunswick, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH—REV. Dr. KYNETT To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. Rev. C. H. PAYNE at 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. *

☞ REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT, Sabbath, 10½ and 3½. *

☞ DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE, Sixteenth Lecture, "The Palm-bearers," To-morrow 8 P. M. Church on RACE Street, below Sixth. *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

☞ OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1869.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., on account of the dividends due the Preferred Stockholders, payable on the 20th of May next, to those persons in whose name the stock stands at the close of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 10th and reopened on the 20th of May.

W. L. GILROY,
5 1 stuth9t Treasurer.

☞ JOHN B. GOUGH
AT THE RINK,
TWENTY-THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 7.
Subject—"TEMPERANCE."
TICKETS, 10 CENTS; for sale at the Hall of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street.
Seats provided for Ladies.
A fine Brass Band has been engaged. 5 1 smwth 4t

☞ ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—"HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, Chas. S. Gaunt, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." [2 4 tu th f s]
For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally.

☞ OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held April 5, 1869, Mr. THEODORE M. REGER was unanimously elected Assistant Secretary of the Company, in place of Mr. William Green, resigned.

J. W. McALLISTER,
5 1 3t Secretary.

☞ THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.
PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869.

JOHN H. WATT has been elected Cashier of this Bank from this date, in place of John Hockley, Esq., resigned.

THOMAS SMITH,
5 1 3t President.

☞ NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable on demand.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.
5 1 6t

☞ JAMES M. SCOVEL, LAWYER, CAMDEN, N. J.
COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW JERSEY. 5 1 lm*

☞ GENERAL LOUIS WAGNER AND B. F. DENNISON, Esq., will address the Temperance Meeting To-night, at 8 P. M., in the Church, corner of SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREDERICK, the former proprietor.

The entire establishment has been renovated and refitted with new and elegant furniture. 4 27 2m

GRANDFATHER'S SUNDAY COAT.

It was of home-made woven stuff,
A genuine azure blue;
And Grandma wove the cloth herself
In seventeen- ninety-two.

It was not cut as coats are now;
The sleeves were made so tight,
He had to rise to put it on
Before the morning light.

With collar of tremendous size,
This venerable coat
Rose up against the back of his head,
And warmed his neck and throat.

So queer in those peculiar days
The fashions did prevail,
The hinder part of the coat was shaped
Much like a swallow's tail.

They kept things long in Grandpa's days;
From records it appears
That he wore this most remarkable coat
Some fifteen or twenty years.

But coats are nicer, and cheaper now,
You can buy for a trifle, or more,
Better coats than grandfather ever saw,
At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S STORE.

Brass Coats with Blue Buttons are all the now go for evening entertainments.

Light pants, of delicate hues and tasteful cut, enable the American citizen of the most moderate means to outshine Her Majesty's subjects in the new Court Rig just inaugurated for her receptions.

Everything in the masculine clothes line that a male human can want, for business or pleasure, at prices so far below what our grandparents used to pay, that, if those venerable persons were to call in and see they would open their eyes so wide that their measure could not be taken.

DO YOU WANT THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY?
THEN BRING YOUR MONEY
TO
ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

HICKS'
TEMPLE OF FASHION,
SO CELEBRATED
FOR FINE
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING,
No. 902 MARKET Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1, 1840. 5 1 stuth1m4p

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
ALBERT BISCUITS,
Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh.
These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England.
FOR SALE BY
Thompson Black's Son & Co.,
BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,
4 3 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

TO FAMILIES
GOING TO THE COUNTRY.
Our stock of strictly fine quality of
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Was never more complete than now. We shall strive to sell as low as such fine goods can possibly be purchased, and guarantee everything. Great care will be taken to pack securely and deliver free of charge to any depot or express office in the city.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.,
tuths PHILADELPHIA.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

CLARK & BIDDLE,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
Have Opened their New Store,
1124 CHESNUT St.
4 28 stuth5p

RICH JEWELRY.
JOHN BRENNAN,
DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER,
NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
4 29 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

HEATERS.

REMOVAL.
D. MERSHON'S SONS'
RUSSIAN HEATER
TO
N. W. Cor. TWELFTH and FILBERT.
Ranges, Grates, Slate Mantels, etc. Orders received for all kinds of Brick Work.
A. H. MERSHON. [4 7rptf] GEO. S. MERSHON

OPEN
AT
No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET,
MILLIKEN'S NEW STORE
For Linens and House-furnishing Goods.
BRANCH OF
MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH Street,
FRESH STOCK OF BEST LINEN GOODS,
OF
Our Own Importation, at Importers' Prices.
ALSO, LARGE STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
Piques, Nainsooks, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mulls, Tucked Muslins, Muslin Sheetings, Gauze Flannels, Summer Blankets, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Furniture Chintzes, Table and Piano Covers, Etc. Etc.
N. B.—The former customers of the store will please observe that Mr. McMullan's Salesladies remain with us, and will wait on them as formerly.
GEORGE MILLIKEN,
Linen Importer and Household Dry Goods,
No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET
5 1 12t And No. 828 ARCH STREET.

THIS IS LADIES' DAY
AT THE
CHESNUT STREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT STREET.
Our Department of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing being now fully organized and stocked with a large assortment of Finest Clothing, selected from the best markets of this country, or made up by ourselves in many new and beautiful styles, we design devoting Saturday of this week to a display of all that is
NOVEL AND MOST FASHIONABLE
In this line, including a great variety of materials and makes.
YOUTHS' SUITS for young men from fifteen to twenty years) made in the highest styles of Fancy American Cassimeres, English, French, Scotch and German Coatings.
BOYS' SUITS (for lads from six to fifteen years), "Metropolitan Suits," "Harney Jacket Suits," "Vest Jacket Suits," "Clarendon," "Bismarks" (new styles), "La Perichole," "Sheridan," "Stanley," "Cutaway," and many other styles—plain, neat and genteel—for ordinary wear, or made up more elaborately for dress occasions.
CHILDREN'S SUITS (for little boys from three to seven years). "Garibaldi" Suits in great variety, "Skirt" Suits, "Blouse" Suits, "Prince Imperial," etc. etc. Many designs of cut and trimming quite new.
We cordially invite mothers and others in charge of children to call THIS DAY through this Department. It occupies the large well-lighted rooms on the first floor at the rear of the Dome. Saleswomen as well as Salesmen will be in attendance, and every facility for inspection will be politely accorded.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
CLOTHIER.

GOOD BLACK SILKS.
HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.
HAVE NOW IN STOCK
EVERY GRADE OF GOOD BLACK SILKS,
That from long experience they can recommend suitable for
DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS,
And which they are selling
At the Very Lowest Rates.
ALSO, ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF
FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS.
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE BROAD.

FREE CUBA.

Letter from Hon. James M. Scovel.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

CAMDEN, N. J., SATURDAY, May 1.—Thanks, my warmest thanks, for my friends who "called me out" last night, at the meeting for freedom in Cuba. I yielded my right to be heard to another whose name was on the programme. While for me, as Rachel said, there were "no big letters"—I was not on the bills—I went to *hear*, not *to be heard*, actuated by the common impulse which lives and burns in the heart of every American man and woman—the noble sentiment of sympathy with every nationality struggling for life.

Nature has done much but man nothing, for Cuba. Just within the torrid zone, Cuba has a matchless climate, where the cool northeast wind makes a Paradise of the summer months. Snow never fell there save once, in 1856. From 1724 to 1796 this island was the nursery of the Spanish Armada. Spain's standing army was 20,000 soldiers; a handful against the patriotic soldiery who now hold, with a grasp like that in which Grant held the Rebellion, 20,000 out of 35,000 square miles of Cuban territory. The man of December, Napoleon, like a tiger, looks one way and leaps another. He extends the eagle of France as a shield for expiring royalty in Spain.

He thought that the interest and honor of France taught him to carry the French standard up to the walls of Mexico. But American patriotism, strong and stubborn, was too much for the conspirators of France. And Napoleon the Third will yet learn that the only insanity incurable in Cuba, in Ireland, or in America, is a *love of liberty*.

The spirit that clasped the Bible in handcuffs and festooned the Cross of Christ with chains waxed powerful in 1834 in America and in Cuba, for in that year the King of Spain was asked for seven thousand negroes that they might be inured to labor before the Indians in Cuba ceased to exist. To the year 1842 350,000 slaves were imported in that single island—13,000 a year. But now the memory of Abraham Lincoln is stronger than the crowns of France and England and Spain. That grave at Springfield overshadows the Tuileries. We need not give $100,000,000 for this Queen of the Sea, as President Polk desired to do; not $30,000,000, as Slidell wished us to do in 1859. Young America—ay and the sober second thought of America everywhere—says "Cuba will come to us because she is Free." Then let our hearts go out in this great cause. Reason pleads forever for the oppressed and the unwritten laws of humanity bid us lift up that Flag ever-victorious; a shelter and an inspiration to all of God's creatures, and I believe I express the sentiment deep in the heart of the head of the nation, and deep in the heart of his people, when I say the nation's war cry is "Down with the Spanish Flag and up with the Flag of the Free."

Yours, JAMES M. SCOVEL.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the Richings English Opera Troupe will commence a season on Monday evening with *The Crown Diamonds*.

AT THE ARCH Lotta will appear this afternoon and evening as the "Fire Fly."

On Monday the new drama of *Pepina* will be produced.

AT THE CHESTNUT the last performances of *The Field of the Cloth of Gold* will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE WALNUT the Misses Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers will conclude their engagement this evening, in the same bill as was given last night. The comedy of *The Heir at Law;* the burlesque of *The Hunchback Reconstructed*, and the drama of *The Octoroon*. On Monday Mr. John Brougham will appear in *The Lottery of Life*.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Miss Susan Galton and troupe will appear this evening in the operettas of *Javotte* and *La Rose de St. Fleur*.

AT THE AMERICAN attractive performances will be given this afternoon and evening.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will perform at Musical Fund Hall this afternoon.

JOHN B. GOUGH, ESQ.—This great champion of Temperance is announced for the Philadelphia Rink, Twenty-third and Chesnut streets, in consequence of the burning of the Race street rink. We are informed that there will be no change in the tickets; those issued for the other rink will be used. When we compare the price of admission and the great attraction offered, we doubt not it will be so well appreciated as to crowd that immense edifice on Friday evening. Tickets should be secured in advance.

CITY ITEMS.

STYLE, FIT AND MAKE *of our Men's, Youths', and Boys Clothing unequalled by any stock of Ready-made goods in Philadelphia. We have also*

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of selected styles of piece goods, to be made up to order, in unsurpassed style.*

ALL PRICES GUARANTEED *lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SONG.

THE HAPPY DARKEY.

Air—"Not for Joseph."

Oh, golly! but dis darkey feels
So berry glad to-day,
In dis new suit, from head to heels:
From Stokes', o'er de way.
Oh, wont I cut a heavy swell,
Wid Seraphine?—you bet:
And all de odder chaps I'll tell
Stokes' clothes are cheapest yet.

Chorus.—Dat jist so, dat jist so.
Oh, by golly! I feel jolly!
Dat jist so, dat jist so!
I feel jolly! Dat jist so!

If you want to buy a coat
I'll tell you whar to go,
Or pants and vest to make de suit—
You'll find de prices low—
In Chesnut street, eight twenty-four,
Is whar de well-dressed folks
Hab been a goin' eight years and more,
To buy of CHARLES STOKES.

Chorus.—Dat jist so, dat jist so!
Oh, by golly! I feel jolly, etc.

TO-DAY.

Need we remind our lady readers that this is the day fixed by Mr. Wanamaker for the display of his new stock of elegant clothing for boys and children?

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 S. Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all price. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

A SONNET.—
The velocipedestrians are rolling around
With their feats, with their feet lifted up from the ground,
But I've something to tell you about that is stranger,
And safe thing to put your loose change out of danger.
The people who run on velocipedes so
Will be bored by-and-by with the circular show;
But he *circular* we show can never be bored,
Then's the place for your money and bonds to be stored.
The spherical Safe made by Marvin & Co.
Is the best thing yet offered, as far as we know;
And we ask you to call and examine its points,
Though as round as the moon, and is made without joints,
The burglar will find it a very large pill,
Too hard to be taken with powder or drill.
For sale by MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 Chesnut street (Masonic Hall.)

TO-DAY.

Ned we remind our lady readers that this is the day fixed by Mr. Wanamaker for the display of his new stock of elegant clothing for boys and children?

COMING IN AND GOING OUT.—There are many doors by which customers enter Oak Hall, but only one, the large one on Market street, by which they go out. Malicious persons have intimated that this is symbolic of the ease with which people get in, and the difficulty with which they get out of the grasp of the great clothing men. Very well, gentlemen, just as you please about it. Any one of the tens of thousands of regular customers of Oak Hall will testify that it is not only easy to get in, but impossible to stay out, in view of the low prices and excellent clothing found there; and that it is not only difficult to get out, but actually impossible ever to cease buying all their clothes there, after they have once made trial of the unparallelled advantages of dealing with Wanamaker & Brown.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of Teeth.

Dr. Colton makes and administers the gas himself. Dr. Hasbrouci devotes his whole attention to extracting teeth. Patients who have failed to get their teeth extracted *without pain* at places where the gas is not understood, will do well to go to headquarters, where they never fail.

Office, Walnut street, below Eighth.

TO-DAY.

Need we remind our lady readers that this is the day fixed by Mr. Wanamaker for the display of his new stock of elegant clothing for boys and children?

THE BEST BILLIARD HALL in a hotel in Boston is that of the AMERICAN HOUSE. Guests will find that every provision has been made for their needs and pleasures while sojourning in this favorite hotel.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

KERR'S

Furnishing China and Glass Establishment, China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. Families in want of any article in China, Glass, or Stone Ware, will find at this establishment the largest stock in the city, from common red Earthenware, for the kitchen, to the finest China and Glass made.

WHITE STONE CHINA TEA SETS, 46 pieces, Cups with Handles, $5, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 76 pieces, $15; 105 pieces, $25·77, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 126 pieces, $50; 236 pieces, $75, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GOLD BAND DINNER SETS, 136 pieces, $55, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. All the above goods best quality.

KERR'S CHINA HALL.—We have arranged one portion of our store exclusively for cheap Goods, and intend in future to place in this department any article which may be in the least old style or imperfect, and will sell them regardless of cost. No. 1218 Chesnut street.

One thousand odd Castor Bottles, cut glass, 33c. each. Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GLASSWARE.—At Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. The largest stock of Glassware in this country. You cannot fail to make a selection from our immense assortment. Tumblers, 38c. to $25 per dozen; Goblets, $1·50 to $100 per dozen; Decanters, $1 to $75 per pair. Common goods, suitable for the kitchen and culinary purposes, always on hand. The great extent and variety of our stock can only be judged by a personal examination and comparison with other establishments, which we solicit.

WHILE WAITING FOR A COUGH to go as it came you are often laying the foundation for some Pulmonary or Bronchial Affection. It is better to get rid of a Cold at once by using that sure remedy, DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will cure the most stubborn Cough and relieve you of all anxiety as to dangerous consequences. Sold everywhere.

MOTH-PROOF CHESTS, At FARSON & CO.'S Refrigerator Warehouse, No. 222 Dock street.

SCHOOLEY'S PERFECT Ventilating Refrigerators, At FARSON & CO.'s Old Stand, No. 222 Dock street.

500 WATER COOLERS, Assortment. FARSON & CO.'s Refrigerator Store, No. 222 Dock street.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S "New Scale" Grand and Square Pianos have great body of tone, and are as clear and musical as a bell. The Agency is at No. 927 Chesnut street. Every musician should have one.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S. BOYS' SUITS, $3 UP.—

Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Garibaldis and Bismarks,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Business Suits, $9 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Chester fields,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*New Styles Walking Coats,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Dress Sacks,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Light Overcoats,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Spring Overcoats, $6,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Black Suits, $17 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Melton Suits, $16 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Youths' Chesterfields,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Youths' Metropolitan Sacks,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Black Dress Pants, $5 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Black Dress Vests, $3 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Clergymen's Suits,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Silk Faced Chesterfields,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Register Walking Coats,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Paletot Street Coats,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Harris Cassimere Suits,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*New Styles Boys' Jackets,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Blue Sack Coats, $10 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Every-day Pants, $3 up,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Silk Mixed Suits,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Boys' Department, First Floor,*
Wanamaker & Brown's,	*Custom Department, the largest in Philadelphia,*

S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET.
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET.
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET.
☞ OAK HALL.
☞ OAK HALL.
☞ OAK HALL.

MARRIED.

TOWS—HEATON.—On the 29th of April, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, COE D. TOWS, of New York, to ROSALIE E., daughter of Augustus Heaton.

DIED.

BILLS.—On the 27th instant, MARY MATILDA, only daughter of Jeremiah and the late Elizabeth Bills, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, No. 216 Marriott street, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Ebenezer M. E. Church Cemetery.

COONAN.—On the 21st instant, HANNAH, wife of John Coonan, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Darby road, below Forty-second street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

FEWSMITH.—Suddenly, on the 29th instant, MARY L., widow of the late J. Fewsmith, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, William Fewsmith, No. 609 Cooper street, Camden, on Monday, May 3, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Coleston Cemetery.

HARDY.—At Chester, Pa., on the 29th instant, JOHN HARDY, late of Philadelphia, aged 81 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Ronaldson's Graveyard, Ninth and Shippen streets, Philadelphia, on Monday, May 3, at 12 o'clock.

HOUGHTLIN.—At Jerseyville, Illinois, Mrs. JENNIE HOUGHTLIN, wife of W. H. Houghtlin, and daughter of Samuel L. McFetridge, of this city.

TO SECURE YOUR FAMILY FROM WANT,
To Relieve Your Mind of Anxiety,
To Make a Good Investment,
INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
OF PHILADELPHIA.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. 6 10

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

PRICES REDUCED.

FRENCH CHINA,
GLASS,
PARISIAN GRANITE,
AND GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS IN OUR LINE IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

BEST GOODS, CHEAPEST PRICES.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
No. 707 CHESNUT Street,
3 20 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 55p

AUCTIONS.

[For additional Auctions see the Seventh Page.]

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.
SPECIAL SALE OF BEST QUALITY TRIPLE SILVER PLATED WARE.
On Tuesday Morning,
4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold an invoice of best quality triple Silver Plated Wars, comprising the usual assortment, viz.: Tea Sets, Urns, Salvers, Goblets, Ice Pitchers, Tea and Dinner Castors, Syrup Pitchers, Fruit and Cake Baskets, Spoons, Knives and Forks, etc., etc.
FRENCH CLOCKS.
Also, on Tuesday Morning, 4th inst., will be sold an invoice of French 8 day Clocks, of recent importation. 5 1 2t

DRY GOODS.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN
DRY GOODS.
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

Prior to the reorganization of their business on
The First of May Next,
WILL OFFER THE
Most Extraordinary Concentration
OF BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS
EVER
Exhibited in this City.

Their stock is unrivalled for extent and variety and general adaptation to the wants of their patrons, and will be found replete with the most approved staples and novelties in desirable fabrics of recent importation. [1 9tfrp

ONE PRICE,

NO DEVIATION, AND ALL GOODS
Guaranteed as Represented.
1869.

SPECIALTIES AT THORNLEY'S,

EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN, PHILA.

SUPERB BLACK SILKS.
BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE SILKS.
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS.
RICH GLOSSY MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, ETC.

We offer the most complete and varied Stock of Goods in our Line "NORTH OF CHESNUT STREET," and at a BIG DISCOUNT off Chesnut Street Prices, as everybody knows we can afford to sell CHEAPER, as we WORK under a mere FRACTION OF THEIR EXPENSES,

THORNLEY'S
"CENTRALLY LOCATED OLD ESTABLISHED"
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN,
2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Black Gros Grain Silks, $2, $2·25, $2·35, $2·50, $3, $3·50.
Mixed Poplins for suits at 33, 35, 37½, 45, up to 80 cents per yard.
Plaid Mohairs, 25 cents per yard.
French Lawns, neat styles, 25 cents per yard.
Black Alpacas, good qualities, at 37½, 45, 50, 62½, 75 and 90 cents.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Plaid and Stripe Nainsooks, Plaid and Stripe Swiss, soft finish Cambrics, Jaconets, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Swiss Muslins, and Piques.
Handsome Marseilles Quilts, very cheap.
Honeycomb and Jacquard Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Bargains in All-wool and Domet Flannels.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Sheeting and Pillow-case Linens.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Neck Ties, Shirt Fronts and Suspenders.
Ladies' and Gents' Gauze Merino Vests.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

N. B.—A new lot of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality.
Kid Gloves at $1 a pair. 4 3 swf3

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 10 3m

CALL AT AYRE'S SHIRT DEPOT, NO. 58 N. SIXTH Street, below Arch, and get some of his IMPROVED SHOULDER SEAM PATTERN SHIRTS, which surpass all other Shirts for neatness of fit on the breast, comfort in the neck, and ease on the shoulder. Also, Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc. 4 8 mwsrp

DRY GOODS.

405 NORTH SECOND STREET. 407

JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Has just received a large lot of Very Handsome
BLACK SILKS,
AT PRICES RANGING FROM $2 TO $7 PER YARD,
To which he invites especial attention.
3 27 3mrp

STOKES & WOOD,
SEVENTH AND ARCH STREETS,
OPEN TO-DAY,

Green Plaid India Silks at 87½c. and $1·00.
Brown Plaid India Silks.
Small striped India Silks.
Plain Brown Summer Silks, $1·75 to $2·25.
A full line of Black Silks, from $1·50 to $5·00.
A large assortment of Plaid Summer Silks, $1·00, $1·12½, and $1·20. 3 5 ws5

215 NORTH NINTH STREET,
ABOVE RACE.
ELDER, WALTON & CO.,
JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,
Will open their
Retail Establishment,
NO. 215 NORTH NINTH STREET,
MONDAY, MAY 3,
WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS, ETC.,
To which they invite the attention of the Public. 1t

E. R. LEE,
NO. 48 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,

200 pieces plain and neat Striped Mohairs, for suits, 25, 28, and 31 cents; a great bargain.
Elegant Chene and Plain Japanese Silks.
100 pieces White Pique, 31 cents; a job lot.
50 pieces Striped Mohair, for suits, reduced.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
The entire stock of a first-class Chesnut street house, purchased for cash, will be sold less than 50 cents on the dollar, consisting of
Gents' Driving Gloves,
Ladies' Silk, Lisle, Kid, etc.
Ladies' four-button Jouvin Kid.
Men's fine Lisle Thread Vests and Drawers.
Men's Gauze and Cotton Vests and Drawers.
Also, 100 dozen Duchess Kid Gloves, $1·30, cheapest Glove ever offered.
Also, new BLACK SILKS, at great bargains.
100 pieces extra fine Matting, a job. 5 1 2t

CHOICE GOODS—POPULAR PRICES.

PARIS FLOWERS,
LINEN-BACK SATINS,
AND
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS,
In Unrivalled Assortment.
S. A. & D. STEARN,
NO. 724 ARCH STREET,
5 1 stuth2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

CANTON MATTINGS

Just Received, ex-Barque Louisa,

2000 ROLLS

Fresh Canton Mattings,

WHITE AND RED CHECKED,

Of Choice Brands, in all Widths.

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street,
4 15 thsturpJ 11] Opposite Independence Hall.

NEW CARPETINGS!
ARCH STREET
Carpet Warehouse.
JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,
4 1 1mrp No. 832 ARCH Street.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

CARPETINGS
OPENING DAILY.
REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
No. 1222 CHESNUT St.,
4 8 thstulm PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
For the Trade or at Retail.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Keystone Flour Mills,
Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
4 19 1mrp East of Front street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Six Handsome Modern Three-story Brick Residences, Nos. 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, and 2122 Vine street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

Nos. 1 and 2—All those 2 three-story brick messuages, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Vine street, west of Twenty-first st., Nos. 2112 and 2114, each containing in front 20 feet, and extending in depth 99 feet to a 3 feet wide private alley. They are new and well built, handsomely papered and painted; have parlor, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room finished with solid walnut, and sitting-room on the second floor, and 4 chambers above; gas introduced, hot and cold water, water-closets, wash pave, furnace, cooking range, etc.; front door, vestibule door, sash and blinds of the first story, solid walnut. Terms, $5000 may remain on mortgage on each. They will be sold separately.

Nos. 3 and 4—All those 2 three-story brick messuages, with three-story back buildings of same description as the above, being Nos. 2116 and 2118 Vine street, corner of Albion street; each lot 20 feet 4½ inches front (having side yards of 9 feet), and extending in depth 99 feet to said alley. Terms, $4875 may remain on mortgage on No. 2716, and $4875 on ground rent on No. 2118. They will be sold separately.

Nos. 5 and 6—All those 2 three-story brick messuages, with three-story back buildings, adjoining the above, of same description; each lot 20 feet front, and in depth 99 feet to said alley. Terms, $5000 may remain on mortgage on No. 2120, and $5000 on ground rent on No. 2122. They will be sold separately. They will be open for examination daily previous to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
1t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Joshua Longstreth, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Valuable Business Stands. Three three-story Brick Stores, Nos. 219, 221, and 223 Church street, east of Third street. On Tuesday, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1—All that valuable three-story brick store and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Church street, east of Third street, No. 219, containing in front 15 feet 2 inches, and extending in depth 58 feet 4 inches.

No. 2—All that valuable three-story brick store and lot of ground, adjoining the above, being No. 221, containing in front 15 feet 1⅞ inches, and in depth 58 feet 4 inches.

No. 3—All that valuable three-story brick store and lot of ground, adjoining the above, being No. 223, containing in front 15 feet 7½ inches, and extending in depth 58 feet one-half inch, then narrowing to 7 feet 4½ inches, and extending still further in depth 14 feet, the entire depth being 40 feet.

Terms, half cash. Sale absolute. By order of GEO. D. PARRISH, WILLIAM HUNT, STEPHEN S. PRICE, } Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 4t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

TO CAPITALISTS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very valuable business location; large and desirable lot, church, and residence, Eighth street, above Race street, 100 feet front. On Tuesday, May 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and very valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Eighth street, north of Race street; containing in front on Eighth street 100 feet, and extending in depth 87 feet. The improvements are a substantially built three-story brick residence, 18 feet front, and at a small expense could be altered into a store; also, a large and well-built church, which could also be altered into stores, and valuable for a bank or any business requiring space. It is located on one of the most improving squares on Eighth street, and adjoining a lot on which they are now building handsome stores. Will be sold according to a survey, which may be seen at the auction rooms. Subject to two yearly ground rents on the parsonage, one of $92·50, lawful silver money, for 999 years, from Oct. 1, 1846, and the other for $51·50, and on the church property a ground rent of $500 a year for 999 years from April 28, 1841, and on a strip of ground 4 feet wide by 110 feet deep adjoining the church on the north a mortgage for $1500, April 23, 1868. Together $732 a year.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 83t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable Business Stand. Three-story Brick Store, No. 815 Walnut street, west of Eighth street. On Tuesday, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Walnut street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, No. 815; containing in front on Walnut street 16 feet 2 inches, and in depth 120 feet; together with the free use, right, liberty, and privilege of a strip of ground 2 feet 9 inches in breadth by 70 feet in depth, as and for a water-course, in common with the owners and occupiers of the other lots of ground bounding thereon, at all times forever. The front is improved for and occupied as a store, having large bulk window. In the rear of back building there is a first-class oven for a cake baker or confectioner. The property stands in one of the most desirable business localities. The increasing value of property in this locality would warrant the purchase for an investment. Possession can be given on or before the 1st day of July next. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$4400 may remain on mortgage; the balance cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 82t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Joshua Longstreth, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very valuable business location. Two Three-story Brick Stores, Nos. 232 and 234 S. Second street, with Seven Three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear forming a court, fronting on Levant street, 31½ feet front, 260 feet deep, two fronts. On Tuesday, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those buildings and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Second street, south of Dock street; the lot containing in front on Second street 31 feet 7 inches, and extending in depth 280 feet to Levant street. The improvements are a large and substantially built three-story brick building, occupied as two stores. Fronts on Second street, Nos. 232 and 234, with seven three-story brick dwellings in the rear, called Southampton court, running from No. 213 Levant street, on which it is 32 feet front. Terms, half cash. Sale absolute.

By order of GEORGE D. PARRISH, WILLIAM HUNT, STEPHEN S. PRICE, } Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 84t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Joshua Longstreth, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Large and very Valuable Lot, 11 acres, known as "Barclay Hall," Turner's lane, Twenty-first ward, intersected by Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Berks, Norris, and Diamond streets. On Tuesday, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable country place, of between 10 and 11 acres, known as "Barclay Hall," situate on Turner's lane, and having fronts on six streets. The improvements are a large mansion house, tenant house, barn, and out-buildings. It adjoins and is surrounded by several very valuable properties; several rows of handsome residences are being built in the neighborhood. See plan. Terms—Half cash. Sale absolute.

By order of GEORGE D. PARRISH, WILLIAM HUNT, STEPHEN S. PRICE, } Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 84t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1002 and 1004 Spring Garden street, with 6 Three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, forming a court, 36 feet front, 112 feet deep to Nectarine street, two fronts. On Tuesday, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1.—All that lot of ground and improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of Spring Garden street, west of Tenth; containing in front on Spring Garden street 18 feet, and extending in depth 112 feet. The improvements are a three-story brick dwelling, fronting on Spring Garden street, No. 1002, and 3 three-story brick dwellings in the rear, one of them fronting on Nectarine street, being No. 1003. Clear of all incumbrance.

No. 2.—All that lot of ground, adjoining the above on the west, of same size and description.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1161 South Twelfth street, below Ellsworth street. On Tuesday, May 11th, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, below Ellsworth street, No. 1161; containing in front on Twelfth street 16 feet 2 inches, and extending of that width eastward between parallel lines with Ellsworth street 62 feet on the north line, and 61 feet 5 inches on the south line, to a 3 feet alley leading southward into Anita street. The house contains 7 rooms; has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first door; newly papered and painted, gas introduced, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 82t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Joshua Longstreth, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Valuable Business Location. Two three-story Brick Residences, Nos. 513 and 515 Arch street, extending through to Cherry street, 47 feet front, 238 feet deep, two fronts. On Tuesday, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two three-story brick messuages and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Arch street, west of Fifth street; the lot containing in front on Arch street 47 feet 1 inch, and extending in depth 243 feet to Cherry street, on which is erected a stable and coach-house. The houses are large, well and substantially built, and could be easily altered into stores. Subject to an irredeemable yearly ground rent of $300. The above is situated in an improving business neighborhood. Terms—Half cash. Sale absolute. By order of

GEORGE D. PARRISH, WILLIAM HUNT, STEPHEN S. PRICE, } Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 84t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, N. W. corner of Ninth and Rodman streets. On Tuesday, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate at the N. W. corner of Ninth and Rodman streets, between Lombard and South streets, containing in front on Ninth street 20 feet, and extending in depth 96 feet to a four-feet-wide alley. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Terms—$3000 may remain on mortgage. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 1 82t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT Residence, No. 2330 Green street. The house is 30 feet front, with side yard of 20 feet. The lot is 147 feet deep to Pennsylvania avenue. It is in close vicinity to the Park, and the neighborhood is pleasant and good. Will be sold upon accommodating terms.

COLLADAY & SHEPHERD,
5 1 30t No. 508 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property.—4000 acres of good coal and timber lands in Wyoming and Luzerne counties, Pennsylvania. Well timbered and fast increasing in value.

H. A. CHAMBERS,
5 1 3t* Room 3, Bank of the Republic.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—THE RESIDENCE No. 4107 WALNUT Street, West Philadelphia. Apply at No. 4109 WALNUT Street. 5 1 5t

TO RENT.

TO RENT, IN GERMANTOWN, VERY desirable Residence, within three minutes' walk of Church lane and Shoemaker's lane stations, on Germantown Railroad; has stabling for three horses and two cows; large pasture ground and vegetable garden, good spring water, and plenty of shade. Apply to

GEORGE W. FISS,
5 1 3t* No. 24 S. FRONT Street.

MEDICAL.

GUILFORD SPRING WATER

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS,
RHEUMATISM, and NEURALGIA.

This is the oldest and most powerful Medicinal Spring in Vermont, and has been endorsed and prescribed by the Medical Faculty since 1817.

In diseases requiring an alterative, its action is speedy and permanent.

A descriptive pamphlet of the Spring, its cures, and the analysis of the water, can be procured gratis of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN WYETH & BRO.,
No. 1412 WALNUT Street.

Also for sale by CHAS. ELLIS, SON & CO., No. 1008 MARKET Street.
W. WALTER MULLEN, Chesnut Hill.
FREDERICK BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.
JAMES T. SHINN, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.
O. S. HUBBELL, No. 1410 CHESNUT Street.
PECK & CO., No. 1228 CHESNUT Street.
A. B. TAALOR, No. 1015 CHESNUT St. 4 21 ws3mrp

NEW MUSIC.

HITCHCOCK'S HALF-DIME MUSIC. Seventy-two sheets of Music mailed for $3·60, or any of the series at five cents each.

LATEST NUMBERS.

Nos. 51. WHY WANDERING HERE?
52. PRETTY, PRETTY BIRD.
53. THOSE TASSELS ON THE BOOTS.
54. FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.
55. LADY MINE.
56. BOOTBLACK'S SONG.
57. SWEETHEART.
58. THE SMILE OF MEMORY.
59. MABEL WALTZ.
60. MEET ME IN THE LANE, LOVE.
61. THE LANCASHIRE LASS.
62. THE FOREIGN COUNT.
63. WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.
64. BE WATCHFUL AND BEWARE.
65. BOSTON BELLES.
66. CHESNUT STREET BELLES.
67. BARNEY O'HEA.
68. MY MOTHER DEAR.
69. DAY AND NIGHT I THOUGHT OF THEE.
70. THE FIDGETY WIFE.
71. MY ANGEL.
72. OH! YOU PRETTY BLUE-EYED WITCH.

For first 50 subjects send for a catalogue. Address BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher,
1t No. 24 BEEKMAN Street,

BEING

A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCXXI.

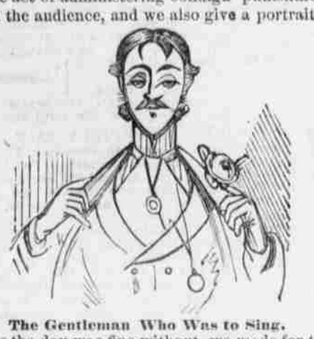
A LOT OF VERY ODD FELLOWS IN TOWN

Last Monday witnessed the streets paved all over with Odd Fellows, who had turned out of their houses, and come from the country to take up their Lodge-ings here.

Before the Parade there was a meeting at the Academy of Music to hear some of the Fellows speak their pieces. Below we have

The Orator of the Day

in the act of administering condign punishment upon the audience, and we also give a portrait of



The Gentleman Who Was to Sing.

but as the day was fine without, we made for the door as soon as the first speaker had got well under way, and by means of a sketch club we had with us, knocked off two or three of the banners that were right in our face.

The first in interest was

The Good Samaritan Lodge.

Indeed, we knew by the design on its banner that it is invested with *much interest*, say about 10 per cent. a month.

The Chosen Friends

had a neat little design, which created a great deal of envy among the Fellows, both Odd and even.

The next and only banner close at hand was that carried by

The Pretzel Society,

a foreign organization, we believe. This banner was adorned with the mystic "three links," which in this case were salted, and which served as a tonic among the Teutonics. As soon as we could, we got into a favorable position, and then

Spared no Pains to See the Thing Out.

An amateur violinist lately gave as much latitude in choice of tunes as the proverbial Hobson used to give in horses. He remarked, as he rose with his bow, "Well, boys, I can't play but one tune; now which'll you hev?" Which they all thought they would.

TO KEEP YOUR WIFE IN CONSTANT CHECK—Make her dress in gingham.

A newspaper contains an account of the production of a new play, and says the audience "sat spellbound. There were only four persons present. One was deaf, and the other three were asleep."

John G. Saxe is responsible for the following paraphrase from Martial:—

"Your nose and eyes your father gave, you say;
Your mouth your grandsire; and your mother meek
Your fine expression; tell me now, I pray,
Where in the name of Heaven you got your *cheek!*"

RULES FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

By a Prudent Old Gentleman.

Always sit next to the carver, if you can, at dinner.

Ask no woman her age.

Be civil to all rich uncles and aunts.

Never joke with a policeman.

Take no notes or gold with you to a fancy bazar, nothing but silver.

Your oldest hat, of course, for an evening party.

Don't play at chess with a widow.

Never contradict a man who stutters.

Pull down the blind before you put on your wig.

Make friends with the steward on board a steamer; there's no knowing how soon you may be placed in his power.

In every strange house it is as well to inquire where the brandy is kept; only think if you were taken ill in the middle of the night!

Never answer a crossing-sweeper. Pay him, or pass quickly and silently on. One word and you are lost.

Keep your own secrets. Tell no human being you dye your whiskers.

Never offend a butler. The wretch has too many chances of retaliation.

Write not one letter more than you can help. The man who keeps up a large correspondence is a martyr tied, not to the stake, but to the post.

Wind up your conduct, like your watch, once every day, examining minutely whether you are "fast" or "slow."

NOTHING LIKE SYSTEM.—Systematic Man.—"Confound it all!—can't make it out; I'm a dollar and a half short in my cash. Let me see:—Cigars, 65 cents; Drinks, 93; Billiards, $4; Drinks at the St. Nicholas, $1·15; Cigars, 85; Drinks, $2; Supper, $11·50; Charity, 5 cents; Drinks, $2·75; dropped down area railings, $5 bill; Drinks, 60 cents; lent Stiggins, $5; Fare, $84; Toothpicks and things, 25 cents; gave somebody $3; Drinks and Cigars, $3·20; blown away by the wind, a lot of small stamps. Still, I'm at least $1·50 short. Drat it all, I must have been paying some Bill or other. That's the worst of getting tight—I always do something foolish."

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—When a man has feathered his nest you will generally find that he also plumes himself upon it. How true it is, therefore, that "riches take unto themselves wings?"

A SEEDY FELLOW—A Gardener.

AN OBJECT OF ATTRACTION—A Magnet.

A member of the Peace Society is said to have objected to live on the earth because it's a revolver.

An exasperated dealer in skates got off the following, after Tom Moore's "dear gazelle:—

"I never wrote up 'skates to sell,'
Trusting to fickle nature's law,
And advertised and puffed 'em well,
Confound it! but 'twas sure to thaw."

CHEAP AND NASTY—A pennyworth of Epsom salts.

THE LATEST THING IN DRESSES—Night-dresses.

A MARE'S NEST—A stable.

An honest farmer was invited to attend a party at the village squire's one evening, where there was music, both vocal and instrumental. On the following morning he met one of the guests, who said, "Well, farmer, how did you enjoy yourself last night? Were not the quartettes excellent?" "Why, really, sir, I can't say," said he, "for I didn't taste 'em: but the pork-chops were the finest I ever ate."

A Frenchman, wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word in his enthusiasm, and said, "The *butter* of poets." An Englishman remarked that he had fairly churned up the English language.

What is the difference between a civilized dinner and a person who subsists at the North Pole?—One has his bill of fare and the other has his fill of bear.

THE SKELETON IN EVERY WOMAN'S CLOSET—Her hoop-skirt.

TO BE REVIVED (SINCE THE ALARM ABOUT POISONOUS WASHES)—The Rightful Hair.

"Mamma!" exclaimed a beautiful girl, who suffered affectation to obscure the little intellect she possessed, "what is that long green thing lying on the dish before you?" "A cucumber, my beloved Georgina," replied her mamma, with a bland smile of approbation on her daughter's curiosity. "A cucumber! Gracious goodness, my dear mamma, how extraordinary! I always imagined, until this moment, that they grew in slices!"

A story is going the rounds of a party of ladies who were caught in a shower having the color washed from their cheeks. A lady at our elbow thinks the color of some of the gentlemen's noses would not be washed out without a water-spout.

PRACTICAL VS. THEORETICAL.—A college professor was being rowed across a stream in a boat. Said he to the boatman, "Do you understand philosophy?" "No, never he'rd of it." "Then one-quarter of your life has gone. Do you understand geology?" "No." "Then one-half your life has gone. Do you understand astronomy?" "No." "Then three-quarters of your life are gone." But presently the boat tipped over and spilled both in the river. Says the boatman, "Can you swim?" "No." "Then the whole of your life's gone."

CONNUBIAL CONUNDRUMS.

What does a husband's promise about giving up tobacco end in?—Why, in smoke.

What does a drunken husband's thirst end in?—Why, in bier.

If your wife "kills you with laughing," what crime does she cause to be perpetrated?—Why, man's-laughter.

If you refuse your wife any boxes for the opera, in what condition do you find boxes and wife?—Why, in tiers.

It is not an uncommon complaint against a newspaper that it "hasn't life enough." But a brother editor reports this odd objection made to his paper by a gossip-loving old lady:—"I like your paper very much; I have only one objection to it—*it hasn't deaths enough.*"

"COURT"-ING AFTER MARRIAGE—Getting a divorce.

THE "BIG INJIN" OF AMERICA—Ingenuity.

"Sir," said an old Scotch woman to her minister, "I dinna ken a part of your sermon yesterday." "Indeed; what was it?" "You said the Apostle used the *figure of circumlocution;* and I dinna ken what it means." "Is that all? It's very plain. The figure of circumlocution is merely a periphrastic mode of diction." "Oh! ah! is that all?" said the good woman; "what a puir fool I was not to understand that!"

A COW BELL—A beautiful milk-maid.

A Southern editor congratulates himself that "half the lies told about him ain't true."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alcoinated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 4 9

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BLOOMSBURG IRON COMPANY will be held at the Office at IRON DALE, Columbia county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869, for the Election of Nine Directors, to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

WILLIAM E. S. BAKER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 122 RACE Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1869. 4 29 17t*

CAPTAIN HARRIS AT CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT STREET, above Twelfth, MONDAY EVENING, May 3. Subject—"Not Accounted For on the Roll." Admission free. The Republican party specially invited. 4 28 5t*

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
APRIL 14, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the ordinance prohibiting the washing of pavements between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, will be strictly enforced on and after the 1st of May, 1869.

All officers of the police force are directed to prosecute all persons found violating the provisions of the ordinance.

By order of the Mayor.
ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,
4 29 3t Chief of Police.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
APRIL 14, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that all Horses, Cows, Sheep, or any description of cattle whatsoever, or Hog, Sow, Shoat, Pig, or Goat, found going at large in any of the highways of the city, or in any of the public squares or parks thereof, or upon any unenclosed field, common, or piece of land therein, will be taken up and disposed of as provided by Ordinance of March 1, 1855.

By order of the Mayor.
ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,
4 29 3t Chief of Police.

COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aroma and true flavor, are the best. On sale by

FAIRTHORNE & CO.,
No. 205 N. NINTH and
1 30 stuth6m No. 1036 MARKET Street.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER,
2 16 Treasurer.

T. T. T.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH preserves and whitens the Teeth, invigorates and soothes the Gums, purifies and perfumes the Breath, prevents accumulation of Tartar, cleans and purifies Artificial Teeth, is a superior article for Children.

It is used and recommended for general use by numerous Dentists and Physicians. Proprietor,
A. M. WILSON, Chemist and Druggist,
NINTH and FILBERT Streets.
For sale by all Druggists. 4 10 stuth 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the corporators named in the charter of incorporation of the PHILADELPHIA FOUNTAIN SOCIETY, will be held at No. 1512 WALNUT Street, on the 6th day of May, 1869, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and twelve persons who shall constitute a Board of Managers, for the control and management of the affairs of the said corporation.

WILSON C. SWANN,
HENRY PAUL BECK,
M. MESIER REESE,
GEORGE PLITT,
L. P. ASHMEAD,
Philadelphia, April 30, 1869. 4 30 5t

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 19, 1869.

The stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will be held at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, CHESNUT Street, above Fifth, north side, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., after which will be held an election for President and Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year.

The polls will close at 1 o'clock P. M.
4 20 stuth3t8t E. W. CLARK, President.

OFFICE BINGHAM MINING AND LUMBERING COMPANY, Northeast corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.—Coupons due May 1 will be paid on that date.
4 17 stuth3t* CHAS. E. ANSPACH, Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1869.
NOTICE

To holders of FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. LOANS of the City of Philadelphia.

Loans of the City of Philadelphia, maturing July 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at this office. Interest ceasing from date of maturity. JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
4 13 tuths12t City Treasurer.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are ready for delivery.

RICHARD VAUX, President.
PETER A. KEYSER, Vice-President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 1 11 6m

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent. of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:—

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
4 2 2m Treasurer.

HOSIERY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFFMAN,

No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,

Dealer in Hosiery Goods,

Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', an Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hose, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR

Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the bes imported.

Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the bes of American Goods.

These Goods in all sizes, for 4 7 wsly

Spring and Summer Wear.

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

R. H. TURNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND FLOOR,
4 9 1m PHILADELPHIA.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at

No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.

With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.
3 4thstu6 E. S. EARLEY.

DRY GOODS.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 N. EIGHTH St.,

Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of

DRESS GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, AND WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BLACK TAFFETA, only $1·50.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, HEAVY, $2·00.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, WIDE, $2·00.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, RICH, $2·25, $2·50, $2·75, $3·00, $3·50, $4·00, $4·50, $5·00.
FOR BARGAINS CALL AT

GEO. D. WISHAM'S
ONE PRICE STORE.
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
OUR MOTTO—SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. 4 15 thstu3mrp

1869 E. & L. 1869

OPEN, TO-DAY,

SPRING GOODS.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PERCALES,
POPLINETTES,
LACE POINTS,
LACE OLGAS,

FOR SPRING.

LACE FICHUES AND ROTUNDS.
TABLE LINENS, TOILET QUILTS,
DAMASK NAPKINS.

FULL LINE STAPLE DRY GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH and ARCH,

4 3 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

REMOVAL.

A. B. WARDEN,

IMPORTER OF

Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry,

Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets to

No. 1029 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—WATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST MANNER. 3 11thstu3

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

C. W. RUSSELL,

NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 27] Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches,

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,

Of the most celebrated makers.

FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES, in 14 and 18 karat.

DIAMOND an other Jewelry of the latest designs.

Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.

Sold Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 3 27§

FOR THE LADIES.

1115. WM. T. HOPKINS' 1115

LADIES' EMPORIUM.

NO. 1115 CHESNUT STREET (GIRARD ROW).

Largest assortment and Best and Cheapest Goods in the city in all the following lines:—

Manufacturer of Hopkins' Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in over four hundred styles, shapes, lengths, and sizes.

Coteil, Satine, and Janes Corsets, in eight different styles, manufactured expressly for our own sales, from $1·60 to $5.

33 different styles of superior fitting French woven Whalebone CORSETS, from $1 to $7.

14 varieties of extra handsome Whalebone Corsets, from 75 cents to $2·50.

Shoulder Braces, Madame Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, etc.

Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal Corset, highly recommended by physicians, from $3 to $7.

FULL LINES OF LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS.

52 Bartram Fantom's Family Sewing Machines, being gratuitously distributed to our customers for the purpose of getting them introduced. 2 25 3m

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN, FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

H. S. K. G.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

5 27§rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

SOFA BED.

HOVER'S PATENT
COMBINATION SOFA BED

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed, and it is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER,
OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,
1 26 tuths6m No 6 South SECOND Street.

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses, at his Infirmary, No. 990 MARSHALL Street, above Poplar, 1 16

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

MARVIN'S

Patent Alum and Dry Plaster

FIRE-PROOF SAFES

ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR QUALITY FINISH, AND PRICE.

MARVIN'S

SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES

Cannot be Sledged!

Cannot be Wedged!

Cannot be Drilled

BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
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OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

An Incident at Niagara.

A good many years since a steamboat was accustomed to make daily trips between Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The nearest point to which she could approach the mighty cataract was Chippewa creek, about ten miles distant, on the Canada side. One day there was a pleasure excursion, and several hundred men, women, and children went down from Buffalo. After spending the day in all sorts of amusements—in looking upon the falls, admiring the rainbow, passing under Table Rock and behind the falling water—they gathered themselves on board the boat, towards night, to return to their homes. By some miscalculation of the engineer, sufficient steam had not been generated, and when, after passing out of the creek, the boat met the strong, rapid current of the river, instead of going forward she was slowly, slowly borne backward towards the dreadful cataract. The people on board, as may well be imagined, became instantly alarmed. The color fled from their cheeks; they stood in speechless horror; the roar of the cataract sounded fearfully distinct in their ears, as slowly, slowly they were still borne back towards it. At length the engineer bethought him of the oil with which he lubricated his machinery. He threw it into the furnace—the flames blazed up more intensely—steam was generated more rapidly—the wheels moved around with increased velocity: there was a pause, as the Titan forces were contending for the mastery. A moment more, and there was an upward movement. Now slowly, slowly the boat passed against the current. In a short time the point of danger was passed, and a long, heavy sigh of relief broke from the bosom of every one on board.

A venerable, grey-haired man was there among them. He lifted his hat from his head, and said, in a voice trembling with emotion, "The Lord has delivered us; great is the name of the Lord. Let us pray." And down upon the deck kneeled the multitude, while the heartfelt offering of thanksgiving went up to God, who had wrought for them so great a salvation. But it did not end here. The feeling which had been awakened by the near approach of death did not, with all, pass away when the danger was over, as is too often the case. Even there, on the brink of that awful precipice, many found their Saviour. A revival followed in the church to which a large number of them belonged—it was a Sabbath School excursion—and many found peace in believing. One, a man of large wealth, dedicated much of it to God in the building of a church, as a memorial of his gratitude for being snatched from destruction, both in this life and the life to come. Thus God got unto Himself glory from the carelessness—as we term it—of that engineer, through which the lives of hundreds were for the moment imperilled. He chose this way to work out His gracious purposes towards that people.—*The Quiver.*

The Flaw Hunters.

There are people who have a preternatural faculty for detecting evil, or the appearance of evil, in every man's character. They have a fatal scent for carrion. Their memory is like a museum I once saw at a medical college, and illustrates all the hideous distortions and monstrous growths and revolting diseases by which humanity can be troubled or afflicted. They think they have a wonderful knowledge of human nature. But it is a blunder to mistake the "Newgate Calendar" for a biographical dictionary.

A less offensive type of the same tendency leads some people to find apparent satisfaction in the discovery and proclamation of the slightest defects in the habits of good men and the conduct of public institutions. They cannot talk about the benefits conferred by a great hospital without lamenting some insignificant blot in its laws, and some trifling want of prudence in its management. Speak to them about a man whose good works everybody is admiring, and they cool your ardor by regretting that he is so rough in his manner, or so smooth—that his temper is so hasty, or that he is so fond of applause. They seem to hold a brief, requiring them to prove the impossibility of human perfection. They detect the slightest alloy in the pure gold of human goodness. That there are spots in the sun is, with them, something more than an observed fact—it takes rank with *a priori* and necessary truths.

There are people who, if they hear an organ, find out at once which are the poorest stops. If they listen to a great speaker, they remember nothing but some slip in the construction of a sentence, the consistency of a metaphor, or the evolutions of an argument. While their friends are admiring the wealth and beauty of a tree whose branches are weighed down with fruit, they have discovered a solitary bough, lost in the golden affluence, on which nothing is hanging.

Poor Hazlitt was sorely troubled with them in his time. "Littleness," he said, "is their element, and they give a character of meanness to whatever they touch."—*Good Words.*

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

METHODIST.

—The Free Methodists began their denominational existence in 1860. They now have 6000 members and 94 preachers.

—The Church Extension Society has, within a few days past, assisted the Methodist Episcopal church in Augusta, Georgia, to the extent of three thousand dollars, in purchasing a house of worship, which fully meets the wants of the society, and establishes the Methodist Church in that city.

—Bishop Simpson has on several occasions expressed himself strongly to the effect that the tide of drunkenness and immorality, especially in our great cities, cannot be stopped until the ballot is given to woman. At the Methodist Conference in Richmond, Ind., this sentiment was received with great cheering.

—Rev. A. S. Baker, D. D., President of the New York Conference of the "Methodist Church," has been elected Professor of Rhetoric in Adrian College, Michigan.

—There are now forty-four students at the Boston Methodist Theological Seminary, being an increase of twelve over last year. Dr. Lindsay, late President of Genesee College, has been added to the faculty.

—The report of the Wesleyan Missionary Society says:—"We have about 18,000 church members, and 90,000 attendants on public worship in the Fejee Islands," one-half of the entire population.

—Rev. G. Hines, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, organized, in 1841, the first Sunday School ever held in Salem, the capital of Oregon. It was composed entirely of Indian children, numbering about forty. The first white Sunday School in that city was organized in 1844.

CATHOLIC.

—Bishop McQuaid has succeeded in forcing his priest on the Catholic church in Auburn. A heavy force of police and two companies of soldiers under arms were found sufficient to prevent an outbreak at the church.

—Bishop Duggan, of Chicago, the Roman C[illegible]late whose action has been so opp[illegible] priests, has become insane. He [illegible]clusion that he has been ecclesiastically tried and condemned, and that the officers are trying to arrest him. It is the result on a weak mind of the stern popular indignation at his arrogant course.—*Independent.*

—Father Hyacinthe, the famous Carmelite friar of France, seems to be more Protestant than some Anglican or American Protestants. He said the other day, in Lyons:—"The day is gone by for preaching up monasticism, austerities, retreats, and celibacy. There was a time when all that might have been necessary; but at the present hour the want of France is Christian households!" Father Hecker must be shocked at the utterance of his French brother, who says:—"We are behind Protestant nations, and especially those that dwell beyond the Atlantic and the Straits of Dover. I have trodden English soil on two occasions, and I have come to the conviction that the strength of that country is from the Bible." "Do you know why Prussia triumphed on the field of battle? It was because every Prussian soldier had a Bible in his cap or helmet."

—An ex-patient of a San Francisco smallpox hospital writes a description of its management to the *Alta*. Among other things he says:—One of the noblest features of the institution, and which sheds a glow of light even in this gloomy spot, is the presence of the Sisters of Mercy. Purer, holier, better women do not breathe the air of heaven. One has scarcely entered the house before some of these good sisters offer him a glass of wine; and although the beverage warms and cheers the drooping body, yet the moral effects of this meeting, upon the threshold of a place which inspires terror in the stoutest heart, of a pair of kindly eyes and a smiling face, does the heart more good than all the medicine in the world. Every patient blesses the Sisters, for all alike receive a share of their attentions; they are truly angels of mercy, for one must be imbued with the purest principles to thus brave all the dangers incident to one of the most terrible maladies which afflicts humanity.

—The new Catholic school-house in course of erection at the corner of Grove and N. Seventh streets, Jersey City, was blown down about noon on April 25. The wind, which raged like a hurricane, scattered the timbers in all directions. The damage is estimated at about $4000.

—A meeting of Catholic peers, members of Parliament, and others was held on April 9 in London, to protest against the treatment of Catholic children in English workhouses, especially in regard to education. The Archbishop of Westminster presided, and the principal resolutions were moved by Lord Denbeigh and Mr. Monsell.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—A German Congregational church was organized March 28, a part of the members of which were connected with a Congregational church which ceased to exist when all its male members at the beginning of the war enlisted in the army.

—At last Dr. Boynton has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in Washington. At the annual meeting of the society, the motion to proceed to the election of new members was opposed by the friends of the pastor, but passed by a majority of two. Over 50 persons were elected members. This put the previous minority into the majority. Professor W. S. Bascom was elected President for the ensuing year, and the trustees were empowered to confer with the pastor in reference to his salary. At an adjourned meeting they reported that $3000 was the lowest that he could accept; but the society refused to agree to it. This compelled his resignation, which he tendered, and which was accepted April 22. The resignation is to take place May 1. His friends—including, it is said, 125 members—leave the church to form a second congregational Church, with him for their pastor. Satisfactory arrangements have been made in reference to the property.—*Independent.*

—In several of the churches around Boston there has been an unusual degree of interest, it being most marked at the Maverick Church, East Boston, where there are said to be two hundred inquirers. The North Avenue Church, Cambridge, have been enjoying a continual outpouring of God's spirit.

LUTHERAN.

—The venerable Dr. G. B. Miller, Professor of Theology in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Hartwick, New York, died on Monday morning, the 5th of April, in the triumph of faith, after an illness of several weeks.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—Since the adoption of the free-seat system in the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, more money has been raised than under the pew system, and the congregations have increased. So far as we can learn, it has been found generally successful where system has been observed in making collections.

—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has occupied the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn for scarcely two months; but during this time the congregation has increased from a mere handful to such a crowd that the aisles as well as the pews are filled. The income of the church has also doubled.

—A United Presbyterian committee has met members of the Old and of the New School in this city, to consult about union. They adopted a platform, but without pledging themselves to it, which embraces, first, the confession of faith; second, Presbyterian church government; and, third, the duty of using psalms, and the permission to use hymns.

—The reports of increase in the churches made to the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, at its late meeting, were gratifying. To the Cohocksink Church were added during the last year, by profession of faith, 75 persons; to Kensington Church, 44; to the Central Church, 44; Charlestown Church, 43; Phœnixville, 34; Trinity, 34; Port Richmond, 27; Spring Garden Church, 24; North Tenth Street, 23; Alexander Church, 19; Hestonville, 18; averaging 27 members to each of the churches named.

—The death of the Rev. Joseph B. McKee, a member of the Presbytery of Redstone, is announced. He died at his residence, in West Newton, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April, 1869, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, having faithfully served Christ and the Church through a ministry continuing for many years.

—On a late Sabbath, fifty-one persons were added to the Third Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, the Rev. W. C. Taylor, D. D., pastor. Dr. Taylor has had charge of this church for about one year.

—As the result of an unusual degree of religious interest in Vineland, New Jersey, during the past winter, sixty-five were received to the First Presbyterian Church, April 4; making the church, which was organized less than six years ago, to consist of more than three hundred and fifty members.

—Till last November the New School Presbyterians were doing, as a Church, nothing for freedmen. Then six brethren were sent to South Carolina, and seventy teachers have since been commissioned. Presbyteries will soon be organized in South Carolina and Tennessee. The committee needs $10,000 immediately.

—The Rev. John Jason Owen, D. D., Professor of Ancient Languages in the College of the City of New York, died on Sunday week. He was of advanced age, and has been a professor in the college from its commencement. He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and was universally esteemed.

—The records of the Presbyterian Board of Education show that it has aided during the year which closed April 1, 334 students—that is, Theological, 108; Collegiate, 119; Academical, 107. This is forty more than last year, and more than in any previous year since 1862. The churches should come up with the means to meet the increasing calls upon its treasury.

REFORMED.

—The Rev. M. A. Rowland, a minister in the Methodist Church, but early trained in the Heidelberg Catechism, has joined the German Reformed Church. The Classis of Philadelphia recently ordained him pastor of the church in Vincent, Pa.

—The *Reformed Church Monthly* (Dr. Bomberger's) claims that in the last ten years there have been received, in one of the Reformed churches of this city, more converts from Romanism to Protestantism, than perverts from Protestantism to Rome in all the Roman Catholic churches of Philadelphia in the same period.

BAPTIST.

—The Rev. Isaac Wescott, D. D., has become pastor of the Plymouth Church, in New York, a new interest about eight months old.

—One hundred and twenty-five have professed conversion in the First Baptist Church, Petersburg, Va., and the meeting is progressing with unabated interest.

—The First Baptist Church of New York is erecting a beautiful church, which will be one of the finest in the country. It is "designed, as every Baptist church ought to be, with special reference to the pulpit and baptistery. The baptistery will be of white marble, and have half the front made of plate glass, so that the ordinance itself, and not merely the standing in water of the candidate and administrator, can be seen."

—The Baptists in Denmark have never yet received the recognition of the State as an authorized religious body. This lack places them in a position of inferiority to the Lutherans, Catholics, Methodists, and Jews, who all alike enjoy this public recognition. The Baptists find their position a barrier to the propagation of the truth, besides exposing them to various inconveniences. For example, they have to pay heavy taxes on their chapel, from which the meeting-houses of the recognized denominations are free. The ministers of the Baptists cannot solemnize marriages; they cannot register births and deaths, which must be done by a Lutheran clergyman, from whom, in case of necessity, a certificate is to be obtained. Application in their behalf has been made to the ambassador of the United States, and it is hoped that favorable action may be the result.—*Macedonian and Record.*

—Mr. Timpany, of the Teloogoo Mission, reports the baptism of twelve converts in December, and states that about thirty-five are awaiting the ordinance. At Nellore six were lately baptized, one of whom was a "Tamil man who had the priesthood of twelve villages." At Tulia Konda Paud, Brother Clough baptized sixteen in January, and others applied for the ordinance. Thirty natives were to go to Ongola for baptism, and twenty-five from another section were awaiting baptism. Brother Jewett sends cheering news from a new field, Alloor. Seven have been baptized there, and Brother Jewett hopes these will yield three or four preachers. Four of them are the best scholars in the schools in Alloor and Cavoor, from twelve to fifteen years of age. All but one can read. Alloor is a promising station.

EPISCOPAL.

—Dr. Canfield's church, in Brooklyn, opened a mission chapel three years ago. It is now self-supporting, with 200 members, 450 Sunday School scholars, and a sewing school of 300 girls. A second mission, one year old, has 350 scholars, preaching twice every Sunday, and 400 at the prayer meetings. Yet a third has developed into an independent church, with its own rector.

—The Church of the Intercessor, in this city, of which Rev. J. W. Bonham is pastor, has adopted the free pew system.

—At one of the Episcopal churches of Memphis, Tennessee, Bishop Quintard lately called forward the candidates for confirmation, when several white people presented themselves. After they had been confirmed, a colored candidate presented himself. The Bishop very plainly expressed his disapproval of this separation of colors, as utterly inconsistent with the spirit of the Gospel.

—The fashionable preachers of Vienna have made, in their Lent sermons, terrible attacks upon the newspapers. Father Bremer said in the pulpit of the Dominican Church:—"Beloved brethren, I tell you read no bad newspapers, no bad books, but read the Bible, and you will be certain to be converted." Another preacher simplified this advice by recommending his audience not to read any newspaper at all; all of them were bad.

—A portion of the anti-Ritualist party in Australia have formed what they designate a Free Church of England, and have elected a Bishop. He went through a form of consecration, took the oaths, and held a general ordination. The English Church Missionary Society has 15,000 communicants in the Sierra Leone, and for 2000 miles of that coast, reaching to the Gaboon river, on the equator, missionary stations have taken the place of slave-factories. In South Africa there are 20,000 communicants.

JEWISH.

—We quoted some time since from English papers the statement that there were 2000 baptized Jews in London, and 100 Jews who were ordained clergymen in England. These facts were stated by Rev. C. H. Wainwright in behalf of the Jews' Society. Mr. Emanuel, a rabbi of Southsea, wrote to Mr. Wainwright, asking for the date of baptism of these converts. Mr. Wainwright did not reply. Then Professor Marks came forward, and charged Mr. Wainwright with "gross fabrication." He says:—

"During the last four years 17 Polish and German Jews have appeared at Exeter Hall in the character of Christian converts, and in every instance the convert has bettered his worldly condition by the change, and so made capital out of his Christianity. During the same period 4 English Jews only have gone over to Christianity; 3 of one family, including an M. P., have become communicants of the Church of England, and 1 Jewish girl of eighteen has been led to Roman Catholicism through the influence of a Popish governess. As a set-off to this, I know of 7 Christians who have, during the same interval, embraced Judaism—2 males and 5 females."

This called out Mr. Wainwright, who could make no reply except to refer to the Jews' Society in London! The statements no doubt were utterly untrue; as, at least, the assertion that there were 100 such clergymen might have been easily substantiated. A historical account of the relation of the Jews to Christianity has been published this year in Germany by Dr. Kalkar, which we hope is more reliable, in which he states that within forty years 6000 Jews in the single Prussian province of Silesia became converts to Christianity, and that there are now 2500 Jewish converts in Berlin. Every one knows that Dr. Neander was a Jewish convert, as is also Dr. Cappadose, one of the leading and most earnest Christians of Holland.—*Independent.*

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—ESTATE OF Elizabeth M. Wood, deceased. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of Elizabeth M. Wood, deceased, viz:—Two frame Dwellings, Lancaster Turnpike road. And also, all that certain lot of ground, situate on the southwest side of the Lancaster Turnpike road, at the distance of 34 feet northwestwardly from the northwest side of Crammond street, in the district of West Philadelphia; containing in front on said turnpike road 16 feet, and extending in depth southwestwardly, between lines at right angles with the said turnpike road, on the northwest line thereof 87 feet 9 inches, and on the southeast line thereof 84 feet 6½ inches to Union street. Bounded northeastwardly by said turnpike road; southeastwardly by ground now or late of Anna L. C. Duncan; southwestwardly by said Union street; and northwestwardly by ground formerly of John Cochran.
By the Court.
JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk O. C.
MORRIS HOLDEN, Administrator.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 21 5 1 8 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—
No. 1.—Handsome modern three-story brick Residence, No. 1726 N. Franklin st. above Columbia av. All that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Franklin street, above Columbia avenue, No. 1726; the lot containing in front on Franklin street 23 feet 1½ inches, and extending in depth 86 feet 6 inches. The house has the modern conveniences; marble vestibule, marble dressings; parlor, dining-room, and two kitchens on the first floor; large saloon, sitting-room, bath, and two chambers on the second floor, and 4 chambers on third door; gas, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc.
No. 2.—Handsome modern Residence, No. 1727 N. Eighth street, in the rear of the above. All that handsome modern three-story brick residence, situate on the east side of Eighth street, in the rear of the above, of the same size and description.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 149 N. Fifth street, south of Race street. On Tuesday, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifth street, south of Race street, No. 149; thence eastward 46 feet 4 inches to a point; thence northward 9 feet to a point; thence eastward 5 feet 2 inches; thence northward through the middle of a privy 7 feet 4 inches; thence eastward 6 feet 6 inches to the middle of the party wall; thence through the middle of said wall 22 feet 1 inch to the face of said wall; then in a circular direction, by the fence as now erected, 10 feet 3 inches; then along the north line of a 4 feet wide alley, extending into Fifth street, 14 feet 3 inches to the middle of the south wall; then southward 4½ inches; then westward 35 feet 10 inches to Fifth street, and thence along Fifth street 16 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning. It has the modern conveniences. Terms—Half cash. Possession August 6.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Handsome Modern Residence, southeast corner of Thirty-fourth and Haverford streets, Twenty-fourth ward, 80 by 158 feet. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern three-story (rough-cast) brick messuage and lot of ground situate at the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth and Haverford streets, Twenty-fourth ward; the lot containing in front on Haverford street 80 feet, and extending in depth along Thirty-fourth street 158 feet—2 fronts. The house is 30 by 40 feet; has hall in the centre; contains 12 rooms, observatory, gas, bath, hot and cold water, 2 water closets, furnace, cooking range, etc.; also, a stable, greenhouse, garden planted with grapery, arbor along the main walk, fountain, etc. Terms, $3600 must remain for 5 years. Possession 15th May next. May be examined on application to the owner and occupant, between 9 and 12 o'clock.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 10 24 5 1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, Baker street, east of Seventh street, with four Two-Story Brick Houses in the rear. On Tuesday, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold, at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Baker street, 84 feet east of Seventh street, in the township of Moyamensing, now city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Baker street 15 feet, and in depth northward between lines parallel with Seventh street aforesaid 87 feet 9 inches. Bounded westward by ground granted on ground-rent to Thomas Boyer, northward by Drewary's ground, and eastward by ground now or late of David Shoemaker and wife, on which is erected a three-story brick house front and four two-story houses on the rear, with an alley three feet wide leading to the back building and a frame stable back. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$1000 may remain.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 1419 N. Thirteenth street, above Master street. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Thirteenth street, above Master street, No. 1419; containing in front on Thirteenth street 17 feet 7½ inches, and extending in depth 70 feet to a four feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, permanent washstand, furnace, cooking-range etc. Terms, $2200 may remain on mortgage. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $120. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick residence, No. 1410 Master st., west of Broad st.—On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Broad street, No. 1410; containing in front on Master street 19 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth 93 feet to a 3 feet wide alley. It has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. May be examined any day previous to sale. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $150. Immediate possession.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1313 Poplar street. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Poplar street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1313, containing in front on Poplar street 18 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 73 feet 6 inches, and on the west line 70 feet 10 inches to Caldwell street. It has gas, etc.
Terms—One-third cash. Sale absolute.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Large and valuable lot, Hutchinson street, south of Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, two fronts. On Tuesday, May 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground, situate on the east side of Hutchinson street, 64 feet south of Columbia avenue; containing in front on Hutchinson street 80 feet, and in depth on the south line 69 feet ⅞ of an inch, on the north line 60 feet 8½ inches to the Germantown and Norristown Railroad, on which it has a front of 80 feet. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 24 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

AGRICULTURAL.

EARLY VALENTINE, YELLOW SIX Weeks, Mohawk, China Red Eye, Cranberry Bush Beans' Also, Large Lima, Giant Wax, Dutch Case Knife Beans, etc. etc.
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO.,
4 17 smw 1mrp No. 805 MARKET Street.

SEEDS.—GARDENERS, FARMERS, AND others who may want pure and reliable Seeds of our own growth, can be supplied at
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO.'S,
Seed Growers and Dealers,
4 17 smw 1mrp No. 805 MARKET Street.
Send for descriptive price list.

EXTRA EARLY, CARTER'S EIRST Crop, Tom Thumb, Dan O'Rourke, Champion of England, Eugenie Blue Imperial, Early Washington, Dwarf Marrow, and all other varieties of Peas.
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO.,
4 17 smw 1mrp No. 805 MARKET Street.

EARLY YORK, EARLY WINNINGstadt, Large Drumhead, and Flat Dutch Cabbage; Long Scarlet, Early Red Turnip; Early Olive-shaped Radish; Long Orange and Early Horn Carrot, Parsnip, Spinach, etc.
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO.,
4 17 smw 1mrp No. 805 MARKET Street.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & J. E. FLETCHER, 3 5 tf Delanco, N. J.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VERY VALUABLE

COUNTRY SEAT AND MANSION,

With or Without Original Oil Paintings by Foreign Masters,

OBJETS DE VERTU, SPLENDID FURNITURE, ETC.,

On account of the owner's removal to another city.

This property consists of 8 acres of land at the corner of Oak lane and Jenkintown road, 7½ miles from the city of Philadelphia; 1½ miles from Oak Lane Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. (In Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, just beyond the city line.) It is one of the most elegant Country Seats near Philadelphia, midway between the York and Second Street Turnpikes, on a country road known to be remarkably good both in summer and winter. All who are familiar with Chelten Hills and Cheltenham know that the scenery of this section is unsurpassed in this country, and that the most beautiful residences of our bankers, merchants, and lawyers are located in the immediate vicinity. The society and surroundings excellent, location very healthy, splendid views of hill and vale, wood and water (a pleasant lake being within one hundred rods, affording boating in summer and skating in winter). This property is convenient to churches, post office, schools, stores, etc. The improvements consist of a modern pointed stone mansion, built and finished throughout in the most substantial and elegant manner, with five porches surrounding; ceilings 12 feet high, good cellars, with cemented floors; hall 10 feet wide, with fine staircase. There are 18 rooms, divided as follows, viz.:—Parlor, sitting, dining, breakfast rooms, pantries and kitchen on the first floor; 5 spacious chambers, library, store-room, bath-room, and water-closet on the second floor; servants' rooms and large elegantly-decorated billiard room on the third floor, with number of closets throughout. The ranges and heating apparatus, most complete, put in by first-class city builders. The water cannot be excelled in quality, and the supply is unlimited, while the arrangements for its distribution in the house are perfect. Hydrant in the cellar, hot and cold water on the first and second floors, and full supply for all demands guaranteed by an admirable engine in an outbuilding, which supplies the enormous tank in the top of the house. There is an out wash-house, with good range; ice-house, filled with excellent ice from the lake; two fine out water-closets, and all these adjacent buildings surrounded by a good brick pavement. The stable and carriage house is of pointed stone, very handsomely finished in cottage style, with accommodations for five horses and four carriages. Stabling for cows, double pig-pens, and chamber for coachman and gardener over these.

Fronting the house is a handsome lawn laid out with evergreen trees and shrubbery of the choicest kinds. Norway spruce hedge along the road, and a good stone wall, vegetable garden, with excellent soil, abundance of strawberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, and grapes, standard pear and apple trees, pasture fields, etc. Property can be seen at any time. All information, with terms, etc., can be obtained on written application to BOX 1747 POST OFFICE, Philadelphia, and arrangements will be made to drive parties from the city, or meet them at the cars, for the purpose of inspecting the property. 4 21 ws 4t

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the Farm and Country Mansion of the late William Richards, Esq., situated near Linwood Station, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, eighteen miles south of the city of Philadelphia, and rather less than two miles back from the line of the railadelphia and Wilmington Railroad.
The buildings consist of a comparatively new double Three-story Stone Mansion, finished throughout in the most substantial manner, with a coach-house, stable, ice-house, etc. Also, a commodious stone frame Farm House, with large Barn, Wagon Houses, Sheds, and all conveniences for storing crops, Spring House, etc. The Farm contains about seventy-five acres, and has been greatly improved by the late proprietor, and brought to a high degree of fertility. Location high and perfectly healthy, and the surrounding country the most romantic and picturesque in the whole county. The almost hourly communication with Philadelphia and other cities by the railroad and river affords every facility that could be desired. Terms very easy. Apply to the subscriber, one of the Executors of above estate.
J. B. OKIE,
4 24tf Linwood, Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BRICK House, with all modern conveniences, being No. 310 S. FIFTEENTH Street, first door below Spruce.
Apply to CLARK & EFFING,
No. 711 WALNUT Street.
Carpets fitted throughout will be sold with house if desired. 4 29 tf

FOR SALE, AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., a fine and commodious house, with ornamental grounds. Address
J. C. TEN EYCK, Exec., Mt. Holly,
4 6 1m or E. C. THORNTON, No. 5 N. WATER St.

TO RENT.

TO LET, NEAR SCHAEFFERSTOWN, about 5 miles from Womelsdorf, Lebanon county, Pa., an Eight-roomed Brick Dwelling, with summer kitchen and new barn and several acres of land attached. Rent, $220 for the season or year. Also a Stone House containing six rooms and large garden. Rent, $200 for the season or year. These houses are comfortably furnished, and situated upon the east slope of a hill commanding a splendid view of the Lebanon Valley and the Blue and South Mountains. Apply at the office of J. F. YOUNG & CO., No. 301 CHESNUT Street, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.
4 22 thstu 6t

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Day's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 4 27 12t

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1121 GIRARD Street. 3t

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, ETC.—THE RICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY have constantly arriving at their extensive new wharf, first below South street, Schuylkill, granite of the best quality, and are prepared to supply the trade by the cargo or single piece, for buildings, monumental and cemetery work, etc. etc.
Estimates given for all kinds of work in granite, shipped direct from the quarries.
Large Platforms, fine Dressed Curbing, Belgian Paving Blocks, Dressed Monument Bases, of all sizes, on hand.
Office of the Company,
4 24 ew6t* No. 1708 CHESNUT Street.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1869.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, May 3, for the construction of the following sewers, viz.:—On the line of Stiles street, from Seventeenth street to a point about eighty-seven feet east of Eighteenth street; on Heath street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth street; and on Twenty-first street, from Spruce street to West Delancey, and thence eastward to Twentieth street, with an inside diameter of three feet; and also the following of the diameter of two feet six inches in the clear, viz.:—On Fifteenth street, from Green to Barclay street, and on Darien street, from Girard avenue to Thompson street, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.
The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewers to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city.
When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.
All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.
MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
4 30 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF all numbers and brands, Tent, Awning, and Wagon-cover Duck.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirt inches to seventy-six inches wide, Paulin, Belting, Sa
Twine &c JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 103 CHURCH Street, City Stores.

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBURROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
May 3, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 4 27 5t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
May 4, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 4 28 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
May 6, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. [4 30 5t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
May 7, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 300 pieces of ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, floor oil-cloths, mattings, etc 5 1 3t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.
Administrators' Sale on the Premises.
Est

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIOUS.

A Summary of Local Church Intelligence—The Services To-morrow.

Bishop Stevens will officiate in Holy Trinity Church to-morrow morning, and in the evening in the Church of the Holy Apostles.

The next Annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church will be held in St. Andrew's Church on the second Tuesday of May.

A series of interesting meetings under the auspices of the American Church Missionary Society will be held during the coming week.

The Executive Committee of the Lutheran Orphans' Home at Germantown make an appeal in behalf of the institution, in which they say:—"This institution has been so long crippled in its benevolent operations by the want of means, and has been so long burdened by a heavy debt, that it is now proposed, by a concentrated effort from all parts of the Church, to pay off the entire debt, and, if possible, relieve the Home forever from embarrassment. This is proposed to be done through the medium of a Fair, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, some time during the coming autumn, of which particular time and place due notice will be given. When it is remembered how much was accomplished, through this same instrumentality, in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers during the summer of 1864, and when we reflect upon the great wealth and liberality of our Church, which has done so much in past years in the way of benevolence and charity, we feel sure that a result will be attained commensurate with the importance and magnitude of the work we have undertaken. We appeal to you in behalf of the indigent orphan children, who naturally look to us for support and education; many of them are the children of the noble men who gave their lives in maintaining the union and perpetuity of our country. Both Christian feeling and patriotism, therefore, prompt us to earnest effort, and even sacrifice, in behalf of these little ones whom God has given us to educate and nurture for Him. Our appeal is to all portions of the community; to the various industrial classes, to give the products of their skill and workmanship; to men of all professions, to contribute to their substance to advance the object we have in view; to the women and children of our Church, to do what they can to further the cause."

The Second Congregational Church is without a pastor, by the resignation of Rev. W. H. Williams, who goes to New York.

The Central Church (Rev. Dr. Hawkes) received four new memebers at the March Communion. An effort is being made to erect the new building this summer.

Rev. J. T. Gracey will lecture on India, in Nazareth M. E. Church, on the evenings of the 3d and 7th instant.

At Green Hill Presbyterian Church seventy-one persons were recently received into the membership, fifty-one by profession and twenty by letter.

The Chestnut Hill Presbyterian Church will reopen to-morrow.

Bishop Lynch will lecture in St. Michael's Catholic Church next Thursday evening in aid of the poor.

MAY DAY.—The 1st of May—a month synonymous with beauty, gladness, and gushing freshness—has come, not in smiles, but in tears. Perhaps, after all, however, what we call tears are but the sprinkled drops of water with which the coy maiden laves her face ere she puts in an appearance fully dressed and blooming. At any rate, for years back almost uniformly, has not this been her custom? The "May days" of yore we know no more. The elders among us tell us of sunshine, mirth, and frolic on the first of the month, and we hear their stories, as we look upon old pictures, with the consciousness that the like will never, mayhap, be repeated. Even the pleasant and jolly poets of old used to delight in comparing this month to a beautiful maiden, clothed in sunshine and scattering flowers, while she danced to the music of birds and rippling streams. The poets of our day sing in a different strain. Nevertheless, we know that the clouds and gloom, and chilliness of to-day will be succeeded by warmth and joyousness to-morrow. Pretty May never yet has sulked it for a full thirty-one days. Neither will she this year. Trees, bushes, and the grass of the field have opened their leaves to welcome her, and so inviting is their call that she must respond. Good-by, fickle April!

POLICE ARRESTS FOR APRIL.—The arrests for the month of April numbered 3050, which were divided among the various districts as follows:—

District.	No.	District.	No.
First	160	Fourteenth	46
Second	321	Fifteenth	18
Third	363	Sixteenth	157
Fourth	249	Seventeenth	301
Fifth	218	Eighteenth	60
Sixth	108	Reserve	93
Seventh	175	Delaware Harbor	15
Eighth	98	Schuylkill Harbor	14
Ninth	157	Chesnut Hill	7
Tenth	202	Day Sergeants	6
Eleventh	98		
Twelfth	158	Total	3050
Thirteenth	26		

In addition to this the, Delaware Harbor Police report having rescued five men from drowning, prevented four men from going overboard, and recovered three bodies from the river.

SUNDAY SCHOOL GATHERING.—A Sunday School gathering will take place to-morrow afternoon at Bethune Hall, Twelfth street and Montgomery avenue. Addresses will be made by James Clark, D. D., and the pastor of the church, Rev. P. S. Talmage. The children of the Sunday Schools are procuring funds towards the purchase of books for the school library. They have succeeded in collecting a considerable amount, which will be invested in the purchase of books suited to the wants of the children and teachers. A report will be read and a number of prizes awarded to the scholars. The congregation is increasing in numbers.

RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE AT PUBLIC SALE.—Our readers will notice that, on Monday morning next, Messrs. Thomas & Sons will sell on the premises the very elegant and superior four-story marble and brick residence, No. 1910 Spruce street, finished in a very elegant manner, with every modern improvement and convenience, by the late owner, Captain Wilmon Whilidin, deceased, without regard of expense, for his own occupancy. Lot 22 feet front, 187 feet deep to Howell street, 2 fronts. Immediate possession. $20,000 may remain on mortgage. Now open for examination. Also, the elegant furniture.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—There was a motley crowd in the Mayor's office this morning, having been drawn there, no doubt, by the wholesale appointments by his Honor yesterday. The aroma of the apartment was anything but pleasant. On the 28th instant Peter Dick was assigned as a policeman to the First district, and on looking over the Mayor's appointments in the record book, we found that Peter Dick was on the force under Mayor McMichael, and in the column of remarks, opposite his name, was the following inscription;—"Resigned, August 25, 1868, to avoid trial for intoxication."

LADEN DOWN WITH STOLEN PLUNDER.—Policeman Layman, of Manayunk, about half-past 4 o'clock this morning, came across a fellow on Township Line, near School lane, heavily laden with tools, of which he would give no satisfactory account. He said he was from Baltimore, and his name was Peter Morris. He had with him five hand-saws, three tennant-saws, a broad-axe, four drawing-knives, a brace-and-bit, and a steel punch. He subsequently admitted having stolen these articles, but would not tell from where. He will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

BUILDING STATISTICS DURING APRIL.—The following permits were issued for the erection of new buildings during last month:—

Dwellings—Four-story, 15; three-story, 398; two-story, 252. Total, 665.

Bake-house, 1; church, 1; factories, 2; offices, 8; shops, 7; stables, 22; school-house, 1; savings fund, 1; stores, 11; synagogue, 1; store-houses, 3; shed, 1; slaughter-house, 1; saloon, 1; taverns, 2. Total, 728.

Alterations and additions, 154. Total, 882.

During the month there were 10 dangerous buildings ordered to be demolished, or made safe, and 8 wooden buildings ordered to be taken down.

NOTWITHSTANDING the unfavorable aspect of the weather to-day, we are desired to state that there will be no postponement of the anniversary exercises of the Northern Home for Friendless Children at the Academy of Music to-night. Those who desire to pass a few hours pleasantly should not fail to attend, as the entertainment promises to be one of an unusually attractive character.

ROBBERIES.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night, the residence of Peter Vanhart, at the corner of Diamond and Philips street, was entered by thieves forcing open a side window. The robbers ascended to the second story, where they abstracted $360 from between the bedding.

The house of Florence Kelley, No. 114 Noble street, was robbed last night of a silver watch, a breastpin, and a coat, altogether valued at $70.

PROVISION THIEF.—Harriet Burd was overhauled in the Farmers' Market this morning, while carrying off some provisions for which she had returned no equivalent in the shape of money, by Policeman Reeder. Alderman Jones committed her to prison.

STEALING BUTTER.—Alderman Massey this morning held Peter Wilder, who claims Schuylkill county as his residence, for stealing forty-one pounds of butter from a market wogon.

SUPERVISOR APPOINTED.—Martin Ulrick has been designated by Mayor Fox as the Supervisor for the Twenty-eighth ward.

RUN OVER.—Sarah S. Harding, aged four years, was run over by an express wagon at Sixth and Willow streets yesterday, and severely injured.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 366, being a decrease of 22 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 193 were adults; 143 minors; 201 were born in the United States; 59 were foreign; 6 were unknown; 17 were people of color; and 12 from the country. Of the number, 3 died of congestion of the brain; 25 of inflammation of the lungs; 3 of dysentery; 2 of marasmus; and 17 of old age.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	9	Fifteenth	17
Second	6	Sixteenth	5
Third	5	Seventeenth	8
Fourth	18	Eighteenth	8
Fifth	11	Nineteenth	21
Sixth	6	Twentieth	19
Seventh	11	Twenty-first	1
Eighth	1	Twenty-second	4
Ninth	2	Twenty-third	7
Tenth	7	Twenty-fourth	12
Eleventh	12	Twenth-fifth	5
Twelfth	8	Twenth-sixth	20
Thirteenth	5	Twenty-seventh	13
Fourteenth	6	Twenty-eighth	1

AT THE CENTRAL STATION William Bundy (colored) was committed to answer the charge of having been implicated, with Scipio Price, in the robbery of the residence of William Badger, No. 1408 Pine street, on Sunday evening last. Both the prisoners admitted the theft.

John Quinn was held in $5000 bail to answer the offense of having been concerned in a deadly assault and battery on Rudolph John Martin, a German, from Washington, on Monday afternoon last, at League Island, and also with having robbed him of $120.

EARLY CLOSING.—The employes in the various banking institutions of Philadelphia are making application to the Board of Presidents to have the banks close their business operations at 2 o'clock during the summer months. The Boston banks have adopted this plan, which has given general satisfaction for years past.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 Chesnut Street.

CROQUET! CROQUET! CROQUET!
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
Croquet from $5·00 upwards, made of the hardest and best wood, Boxwood, Lignumvitæ, Apple, etc.
JOHN LINERD,
3 17 wsm3 No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

COLLARS, ETC.
ELEGANCE AND CHEAPNESS.
COLLARS AND CUFFS
FOR
EVERYBODY.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET'
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.
Call attention to their NEW BRANCH OF BUSINESS.
PAPETRIE!
PAPETRIE!!!
PAPETRIE!!!
The productions of the Narragansett, Eagle, and London Collar Companies, comprising every variety of LADIES' AND GENTS' COLLARS AND CUFFS, so fine as to be undistinguishable from the finest Irish Linen, the
Threads Can be Counted with a Glass
BYRON COLLARS FOR TEN CENTS PER BOX,
AND
LADIES' GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
Call and see the
BURLINGAME, HAWARD, DEFIANCE, DO, RE, MI, EMPRESS, LA BELLE HELENE, CARDINAL,
AND THE
LACE COLLARS
AT
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.'S,
727 CHESNUT Street,
4 24 sm6trp PHILADELPHIA.
By special arrangement with Mr. JOHN HUGGARD, Resident Manager, No. 215 CHESNUT Street.

REMOVAL
OF
J. W. PRICE'S RESTAURANT
FROM
FOURTH AND CHESNUT
TO
No. 305 CHESNUT Street.
ON THURSDAY, MAY 6,
I will open my new and greatly enlarged DINING ESTABLISHMENT, at No. 305 CHESNUT Street, where I have fitted up the first and second stories with every comfort and convenience for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
The dining-rooms are large and airy, and no pains will be spared to insure a continuance and increase of the generous patronage which has been hitherto extended to my establishment by the public.
4 29 6t J. W. PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at
ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
4 2 6m No. 230 N. NINTH Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
808 TURNERS' 808
CHESNUT STREET,
ALL THE NEW BOOKS FOR LESS THAN PUBLISHERS' PRICES.
History of the United States Secret Service, by General L. C. Baker, Chief National Detective Police. One volume, 8vo. pp. 704. This was published last year, as a subscription book, at $5, now sold for $1·50 at TURNER'S.
THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO,
PRICE, $2·75.
NEW NOVEL—KATHLEEN,
40 CENTS.
APPLETON'S JOURNAL.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHROMOS.
PLAYING CARDS, ETC. ETC.
ALL THE MAGAZINES.
TURNER BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 808 CHESNUT Street, Phila.
5 1 sm w3t

THIRD EDITION

NEW YORK.

Troubles in the State Prison—Disastrous Conflagrations.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire—Loss, $75,000.

TROY, May 1.—This morning the cotton factory of Harkins Brothers, at Butterkill, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000, on which there is $30,000 insurance. A dwelling house adjoining, valued at $5000, was destroyed. No insurance.

A Keeper at Sing-Sing Attacked by Convicts.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 1.—The convicts in the chair shops, at Sing-Sing Prison, attacked the keeper yesterday, and beat him in a severe manner. The cause has not been ascertained.

Fire.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A special to the *News* from Zanesville, says Bochoner & Co.'s chair factory was burned this morning. The loss is heavy and the insurance light. There was a heavy hail storm in this county yesterday.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Stocks unsettled. Gold, 134¾. Exchange, 9¼. 5-20s, 1862, 117¾; do. 1864, 113⅝; do. 1865, 115; new, 116⅛; 1867, 116⅛; 10-40s, 108⅜; Virginia 6s, 62¼; Missouri 6s, 88⅛; Cumberland preferred, 30; New York Central, 176⅜; Reading, 96½; Hudson River, 158; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 103⅞; Illinois Central, 145; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 92½; Cleveland and Toledo, 103½; Chicago and Rock Island, 137; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 139⅝.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Cotton quiet and steady at 28c. Flour dull and irregular. Wheat dull and weak; choice red, $2·15. Corn dull; prime white, 82@84c.; yellow, 87c. Oats dull at 70@72c for light and 75@78c. for heavy. Rye dull and nominal at $1·45. Provisions unchanged. Whisky dull at 92c.

This Afternoon's European Markets.

By Atlantic Cable.

LIVERPOOL, May 1—P. M.—Closing prices; cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11⅝d.; middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales have been 8000 bales. Common Rosin, 4s. 9d. Turpentine, 29s. 3d.

HAVRE, May 1.—Cotton opened quiet and steady.

YOUNG VS. DANA.

The Great Newspaper War—Horace Greeley Explains the Case at Length.

The New York *Tribune* of this morning contains the following article on its editorial page, by Horace Greeley:—

Mr. John R. Young has been for some four years employed on the *Tribune*, and for nearly three years has held an important though subordinate position in its editorial department. Late last week, we were shown a package of what were said to be (though not signed with his name) his private, confidential letters, written mainly in 1867, to his most intimate friend from boyhood and the associate in some newspaper enterprise or enterprises at Philadelphia. With these letters were two or three others—also strictly private in their nature—which were said to have been written by his brother and by others of his intimate friends and business associates—the purport of the whole being that the writers were in great straits for money to sustain their enterprise or enterprises, and that they suggested to, and discussed with, each other various plans for filling the aching void. They were also troubled about the lack of news for their bantling, and (being refused the despatches of the Associated Press on any terms) resorted to shifts to supply the deficiency. Interspersed with these were various anticipations, speculations, criticisms on certain of his associates in the *Tribune* office, etc., such as are oftener written than read by any one but the person specially addressed, and which make no appeal to the judgment or sympathy of any other. These private letters, or portions of letters, garnished with sensation head-lines and spicy comments, often wholly unjustified by the text, filled some four columns of the *Sun's* editorial page, and were introduced with due flourish as the exposure of a plot whereat Integrity must stand aghast and Humanity veil her face to hide the crimson of her agonizing blushes.

The *Sun*, we are sure, does us injustice in assuming that this journal has any "reputation" for unearthing and publishing such stuff as this. Three-fourths of it was matter in which the public had and could have no legitimate interest, the blazoning of which could gratify no decent curiosity, and to print which at all was simply an outrage. Mr. Young assures us that, while he wrote some of the private notes therein attributed to him, he is quite certain that the rest of them never flowed from his mind or pen, or else they have been so garbled and transformed as to change their meaning entirely. All must know that language is often used in the freedom of friendly intimacy which, though innocently meant, would sound badly if overheard by strangers. Thus A says to his next friend B, "I am abominably hard up, and must strike some one for $1000 before Saturday night," meaning only that he must induce some one to pay him or lend him that amount; yet the words are susceptible of a quite different interpretation. There are few who write at all freely, in the confidence of close intimacy, who have not written some sentences which they would be startled to find printed and coldly criticized by strangers as expressing literally their purposes or convictions.

The charges on which Mr. Young stands arraigned by the *Sun* on the strength of these letters are substantially these:—

1. Having exaggerated conceit of his own abilities and qualifications for journalism, with a corresponding defective appreciation of the merits of some of his present or recent associates.

2. Abusing his position on the *Tribune* and his influence as a journalist to promote his private ends, and especially to procure loans or subsidies for his or his friends' Philadelphia venture or ventures.

3. Betraying the confidence reposed in him by this establishment to transmit surreptitiously the despatches of the Associated Press to his Philadelphia journal or journals not entitled to receive them.

—With the first of these imputations the public has no proper business; the second we are confident is false and unfounded; the third we trust will prove equally so; but this involves the interests of others whose right to a searching investigation is unquestionable, no matter what they must think of the means whereby it has been rendered necessary. We call, therefore, upon our partners in the Associated Press to institute forthwith a rigorous scrutiny, before some impartial arbiter or tribunal, of the charges against Mr. Young with regard to the despatches of the association, proposing to take no part in that scrutiny unless we are made the party defendant, but insisting that Mr. Young, or whoever may be suspected or implicated, shall not be stabbed in the back, but shall have the fullest opportunity for explanation and defense. We need not add that we consider the offense alleged a very grave one, especially if the offender be one honored and trusted as Mr. Young has been. But, pending such scrutiny, we beg that it be understood that Mr. Young has not been removed, nor suspended, nor in any manner condemned by us, as has been mistakenly asserted by the *Sun*, and telegraphed all over the country. It is not our custom to pass judgment on any one on the strength of a mere indictment, especially when the finding of it was plainly impelled by envy, malice, and blighted aspirations. H. G.

THE STREETS.

Meeting of the Board of Health—Opening the Bids for the Remaining Districts.

At noon to-day the Board of Health met and proceeded with opening the bids for cleaning the districts, the contracts for which the Board refused to award at its last meeting, on the ground that there was but one bidder for each, whose bid was deemed too low. The contracts will be awarded on Monday.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Comprising that portion of the city from the north line of South street to the north line of Chesnut street, and from the river Delaware to the west line of Sixth street:—

George Smith	$4700	James McCloskey	$6200
George Eckhard	5085	James Dallen	5300

SIXTH DISTRICT.

From the north line of South street to the north line of Chesnut street, and from the west line of Sixth street to the west line of Broad street:—

John Kain	$6000	George Smith	$4500
John Grugen	5000	George Eckhard	5070
James Callen	5800	W. Mitchell	5750

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

From the north line of Chesnut street to the north line of Vine street, and from the Delaware river to the west line of Sixth street:—

John Grugen	$6000	George Eckhard	$6500
Gerard F. Gordon	6050	Andrew Hague	4750
M. C. Brady	6400		

NINTH DISTRICT.

From the north line of Chesnut street to the north line of Vine street, and from the west line of Sixth street to the west line of Broad street:—

John Grugen	$6080	Andrew Hague	$4850
M. C. Brady	6749	Lewis C. Harvey	6400

SECOND ASH DISTRICT.

From the north line of South street to the north line of Vine street, and from the river Delaware to the west line of Broad street:—

John McBride	$9,500	James Atkinson	$12,900
Charles D. Sprankle	11,500	Henry James	12,800
James Grugen	6,400	George Smith	10,520
James Callen	8,000	Michael Mullen	12,400
E. S. McGlue	12,971	Hugh McIlhenny	12,800

For the privilege of removing dead animals George M. Clark bid $300.

FOURTH EDITION

ADVICES BY CABLE.

English Comments on Sumner's Speech—The Paraguayan Conflict—The Franco-Belgian Conference.

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable.

The English Press on Sumner's Speech.

LONDON, May 1.—The English press continues to review Sumner's speech on the Alabama claims, which occasions no little anxiety in political circles. The *Times*, at the conclusion of a long article, says the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, at the beginning of the Rebellion, was a prohibition and not an authorization of blockade-runners, and the only real evil caused by it was the protection given to the Alabama in English ports, which point would have come within the operations of the rejected treaty.

The War in Paraguay—Expedition Up the Parana.

LONDON, May 1.—The mails from Rio Janeiro contain details of the war in Paraguay. The partisans of Lopez were numerous and active in the Cerroleon and Logoa districts, where they were pursuing guerilla warfare. The allies sent a gunboat expedition up the Parana river, which had returned and reported that no fortifications had been discovered on the banks. Paranhos, with 3000 men, was on the eve of marching for Villa Rica, which was still in possession of the Paraguayans.

France and Belgium.

PARIS, May 1.—The protocol for the conference between France and Belgium has been signed.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, May 1.—In the Cortes yesterday, Deputy Estrada's amendment to the constitution for abolishing the prerogative of the crown in ecclesiastical matters was rejected. The limitation of the spiritual jurisdiction of the Church was then discussed until the adjournment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New Orders for the Treasury Department—No More Indolence—The New Assistant Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Boutwell will shortly issue a lengthy circular prescribing rules and regulations for the government of clerks and employes in the Treasury Department and various bureaus thereof, prohibiting visits being made to clerks during office hours, requiring physicians' certificates in case of sickness, and fixing the hours of labor from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

W. A. Field,

the new Assistant Attorney-General, received his commission and took the oath of office to-day. During the absence of Attorney-General Hoar, who left for Boston last night, Mr. Field will act as Attorney-General.

Hon. E. D. Barron,

of Wisconsin, the new Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, entered upon the discharge of his duties to-day. He relieves Charles M. Walker, who was the Fifth Auditor under McCulloch.

From Boston.

BOSTON, May 1.—Elisha L. Minnier, an employe of the Davenport Brothers, who was arrested on their complaint, charged with embezzling $150, the receipts for the dark seance on Tuesday night, has been sent to the Insane Asylum at Taunton, medical testimony showing him to be insane. He hails from Cincinnati.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Cotton quiet; sales of 300 bales at 28½@28¾c. for middling uplands. Flour firm for low grades, and dull and heavy for medium and good; sales of 7500 barrels; superfine and fancy State, $5·70@6·50; superfine to choice white Western, $5·45@8. Wheat dull and prices slightly in buyers' favor; No. 2 spring, $1·44. Corn—new advanced 1c@2c.; old unchanged; sales of 41,000 bushels; new mixed Western, 86@89c.; old, 89@90c., in store and delivered. Oats quiet and nominal; Western, 82c. in store, and 84@84½c. afloat. Beef quiet; new mess, $8@16; extra do., 12@18. Pork dull; new mess, $31; prime, $25·75@26. Lard dull. Whisky dull; free Western, 94c.

A Fall in Whisky.

Yesterday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock, a portion of the fifth floor of the bonded warehouse of Joseph S. Finch & Co., on Chesnut street, South Pittsburg, gave way, and the result was a loss of almost ten thousand dollars, and a considerable degree of alarm in the neighborhood. It seems that in the fifth story of the building was stored a large amount of whisky in barrels, the immense weight of which caused the floor to give way, and the entire contents of the upper floor came crashing through to the next, carrying a thousand or more barrels from that to the next, and so on to the bottom, where over three thousand barrels lay in a confused mass, over one hundred being entirely destroyed, involving a loss, in whisky of about $10,000, besides damages to the building amounting to several hundred dollars. There were five men in the basement of the rear portion of the building, which, by-the-way, was the part that fell, and they made a narrow escape from being crushed to death.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison and Peirce.

In the case of Michael Teehan, convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Joseph Smith on the night of December 24th last, the Court this morning sentenced the prisoner to the Eastern Penitentiary for two years and two months, to date from December 25.

In the case of Joseph H. Bower, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy. A motion in arrest of judgment was made.

JIMMY HAGGERTY.

This notorious fellow is at length in custody. He was about the Court-house this morning, having been surrendered by his bail. It was understood that he would be sent immediately to prison to await trial.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$5000 Phil & E 7s, 1s.	84½	200 sh Leh N Stk. 1s.	31½
$5000 do. .060.	85	300 do ..1s. 060.	31¾
$400 City 6s, New.	85 101¾	300 do.	31¾
$1000 do	101¾	2 sh Far & M Bk.	124½
$6000 do	101½	0 do ..85wn.	124½
$2500 do ..2d.	101½	9 sh Minehill ..b4.	54½
$1000 C & Am 6s '50.	98	100 sh Read..rg&1.48	1-16
$200 Pa 6s W L Cp.	103	15 sh Del Div	47¾
8 sh Penna ..c&p.	58¾	100 sh Germ'n P	32¾
10 sh Leh Val R	56		

MR. BROADBENT
Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he has resumed the practice of PHOTOGRAPHY, and is prepared, in company with Mr. PHILLIPS, to take Photographs in every variety of style, including
Photo-Miniatures, Ivorytypes,
and the new style of CRAYON PICTURES, in the best possible manner and of any size.
Messrs. BROADBENT & PHILLIPS beg to add the assurance that customers who favor them with a visit will meet with courteous attention and prompt execution of their orders.
Prices moderate.
Please call and see specimens.
BROADBENT & PHILLIPS,
No. 1206 Chesnut Street,
5 1 stuw3m4p PHILADELPHIA.

THE NEAPOLITAN
ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.
THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.
This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you would candy. Fifteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.
Principal Depot—No. 1234 WALNUT Street.
Branch Store—No. 1020 SPRING GARDEN Street.
5 1§ F. J. ALLEGRETTI.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of VICTOR SEGONNE, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the first account of CHARLES LANDOUZEY, Administrator of Victor Segonne, filed by MARIE LANDOUZEY, Executrix, deceased, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of HENRY E. WALLACE, Esq., No. 128 South SIXTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 5 1 stuth5t

FIFTH EDITION

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease of Six Million Dollars During the Last Month.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The public debt statement issued to-day shows the total debt, including principal and interest, to be $2,635,032,888·12.

The amount of coin in the treasury belonging to the Government, $92,031,732·96.

The amount of currency in the treasury is $7,896,564·07.

The total decrease of debt during the month is $6,399,070.

FROM NORRISTOWN.

The Norristown Fire Department.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 1.—Owing to the very unfavorable weather, the firemen's parade of to-day was a small affair compared with what it would otherwise have been.

The parade formed at noon and proceeded to Bridgeport, where the Norristown Hose Company received a new truck, which arrived from Philadelphia by the Reading Railroad, and belongs to the Fairmount Company.

The following companies were represented:—Montgomery Company, Humane Company, with new carriage, Fairmount Company, Norristown Hose Company.

The engines of different companies were beautifully decorated, and presented a fine appearance.

CROQUET HEADQUARTERS.
Twelve varieties from $5·00 per set up, made of BOXWOOD, ROSEWOOD, LIGNUMVITÆ, COCOA, APPLE and ROCK MAPLE, Painted in China colors, which we guarantee will wear as long as the wood itself.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers and Steam Power Printers,
No. 913 ARCH Street,
mwsdm PHILADELPHIA
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

FURNITURE, ETC.
FOR
BARGAINS IN FURNITURE
GO TO
RICHMOND & CO.,
No. 45 South SECOND Street,
4 30 1m ABOVE CHESNUT, EAST SIDE.

FURNITURE.
T. & J. A. HENKELS
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR
ELEGANT STORE,
No. 1002 ARCH Street,
Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp

AVIS IMPORTANT!
BEAUX MEUBLES,
pour Salons et Chambres a Coucher,
Arranges pour Exposition dans Appartements Garnis et Couverts de Tapis.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
EBENISTE, [2 1 3mrp
CHESNUT STREET, au Coin de 13me.

STANDARD SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES
THE STANDARD!
The Demand for them Greater Than Ever.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER SCALE IN THE WORLD OF EQUAL SIZE AND STRENGTH, AND MORE GENERALLY IN USE.
Hay Scales,
Track Scales,
Depot Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales,
EVERY VARIETY.
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS
Of all Kinds.
Baldwin's Patent Alarm Money Drawer.
For sale, wholesale and retail.
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
No. 715 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Scales of all kinds repaired and put in perfect weighing order. 4 26 mtus3t4p

COPARTNERSHIPS.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day entered into copartnership for the transaction of the business of Bankers and Brokers at No. 121 South THIRD Street, under the name of WORK & MILNE. SAMUEL WORK,
FRANCIS F. MILNE.
Philadelphia, May 1, 1869. 5 1 3t*

LOST.
APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE FOR Duplicate Certificate No. 1248, name of "Portsmouth Orphans' Asylum," issued May 20, 1857, for $1700. New Loan due January 1, 1886. Original lost in fire, Richmond, Va., in 1865. BLAIR & BROTHER,
4 30 5tuthsm Portsmouth, Va.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc., No. 233 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 1 wfm3

FINANCIAL.
DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
Issue Drafts and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.
3 10 4p
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

REMOVAL.
ELLIOTT & DUNN
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,
No. 109 S. THIRD Street,
Are now prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and deal in GOVERNMENT and other Securities, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.
Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest.
NEGOTIATE LOANS, giving special attention to MERCANTILE PAPER.
Will execute orders for Stocks, Bonds, etc., ON COMMISSION, at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.
EVERY STYLE
OF
BONNET AND HAT,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
IS DISPLAYED
AT
WOOD & CARY'S,
725 CHESNUT St.,
4 22 tuwth2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING DESIGNS
IN
BONNETS AND HATS,
AT OUR
NEW BONNET ROOMS,
No. 806 ARCH Street.
P. A. HARDING & CO.
4 1 thstu3m

107 EIGHTH ST. RIBBON STORE.
No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
(Four doors above Arch).
I have now open a splendid assortment of
SILKS, SATINS, CRAPES, FIGURED NETS, ILLUSIONS,
SATIN RIBBONS, BONNET RIBBONS, STRAW HATS, STRAW BONNETS, FLOWERS,
To which I would kindly call the attention of the Ladies.
JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE ARCH.
P.S.—SILKS and SATINS CUT BIAS. 4 3 stuth2m

FRINGES, GIMPS, AND BUTTONS,
New Styles and Moderate Prices.
GUIPURE LACES, HANDSOME PATTERNS;
WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS;
AMERICAN ZEPHYR, ALL COLORS.
RAPSON'S,
[4 17 stuth2m
N.W. Corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

103. D. S. DORMON, 103.
NO. 310 N. EIGHTH STREET, ABOVE VINE.
Staple Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Black Silks, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Notions, etc.
Every well known make of Muslins at the lowest Eighth street prices.

Blk. Silks, $2, 2·25, 2·35.	White Pique, 25, 28, 31c.
Blk. Silks, $2·50, 2·75, 3.	Plaid Muslins, 20, 25, 28c.
Blk. Alpacas, 31, 35, 37½c.	Buff Pique, 25, 28c.
Blk. Alpacas, 40, 45, 50c.	Yard-wide Chintzes, 28c.
Blk. Lustres, 55, 65, 75c.	Choice French do., 45c.
Light Colored Alpaca, 25c.	Towels, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 28c.
Light Alpaca Lustres, 31c.	Table Linen, 50, 56, 60, 65, 75c.
Beautiful Stripes, 25, 28c.	Blk. and White Skirts, 60c.

With our new Store, new Goods, and new prices, we can offer great bargains. 4 22 thstu 6m

THOMPSON REYNOLDS,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, ETC., ETC.
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.,
F. S. HEATH. (4 6 1m) Philadelphia.

CARRIAGES.
CARRIAGES!!!
McLEAR & KENDALL,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 712 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia,
Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at
REASONABLE RATES. 20sw26tep

CLOTHING.
THE STAR.
THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE.
No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
PERRY & CO.,
4 15 thstu 12t No. 609 CHESNUT St., above Sixth.